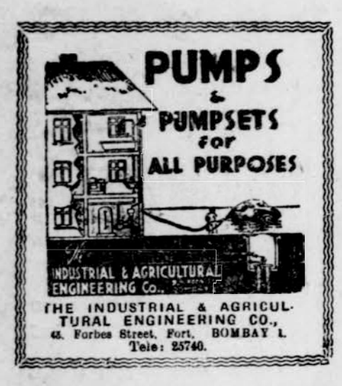

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
42, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 151 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

U.S. Arms And Supplies For Soviet

Japan's Dilemma

Cabinet Confers With Army And Navy High Command

TOKYO, June 25.

Following the Cabinet and Defence Conference, the Japanese Cabinet met in an emergency session for an hour. According to the Domei Agency Mr. Matsuoka reported on the new European situation and Lieut-General Tojo gave an explanation from the military standpoint. After the Cabinet meeting, the Premier had an interview with the Emperor.

The Liaison Conference

"A free and frank exchange of views regarding important questions confronting Japan" was the official description of the purpose of an emergency liaison conference between the Government and the High Command which took place at the Premier's residence this afternoon.

The Government was represented by the Premier, Prince Konoye, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, the Home Minister, Baron Hiranuma, the War Minister, Lieut-General Hideki Tojo and the Navy Minister, Admiral Koshiro Oikawa.

The High Command representatives were Chief of the General Staff of the Army, General Sugiyama, and Chief of the General Staff of the Navy, Admiral Osimi Nagano.

Wait And Watch Policy

Discussing for the first time Japan's plans to deal with the new international situation created by the Soviet entry into the war "sources close to the Government" stated to-day, according to the Domei Agency, "there will be no change in Japan's fundamental policy of attaching primary importance to the solution of the Sino-Japanese conflict and establishment of a New Order in East Asia.

Consequently the Japanese Government is at present not placing undue importance on the question of issuing any announcement formally defining its attitude or clarifying its future policy, but prefers calmly to watch the events abroad and deal with future developments as they arise.

During this time the Cabinet will meet in an extraordinary session whenever necessary and will also hold consultations from time to time with high officials of the War and Navy Ministries."-

"JAPAN'S DILEMMA"

SINGAPORE.—"Either membership of the Axis, or understanding with the Soviet must go in fact, if not formally," declares the leading English Malaya newspaper, the "Straits Times" commenting on what it describes as "Japan's Dilemma."

"The Axis and the Soviet are at war. Consequently Japan's position is completely undermined. For months past she has been telling us that Axis solidarity coupled with complete solidarity with Moscow, had left her entirely free to pursue her plans in the Pacific. Almost without a warning the whole structure on which her truculence was based has collapsed."

The paper continues: "Japan now finds herself up against serious problems which provide ample cause for acute apprehension on her own part. She has been just a little too clever and landed herself in an extremely awkward situation. It calls for tremendous moral courage."

The paper concludes: "It is no wonder that Japan is giving the whole situation very careful consideration," and is postponing any pronouncement on foreign policy."—Reuter.

Axis Claims Big Advance Into Russia

LENINGRAD SET ON FIRE: VILNA OCCUPIED

Aerial Warfare Dominates On 1,500 Mile Battle Front

LONDON, June 25.

A German High Command "Communique" says that Hitler is with his troops on the Russian Front.

To-day's German Communique is issued from the "Fuehrer's Headquarters." The Communique states: "In the east, operations of the army, air force and navy are progressing so favourably that great successes are expected.

Isolated Soviet aircrafts bombed residential districts at Memel and Kuningsberg. There were fatal casualties among prisoners of war. Several buildings were destroyed or damaged."

BIG FIRES IN LENINGRAD

Helsinki, Capital of Finland, was raided to-day by Russian planes according to Agency messages.

Reports from Stockholm speak of a heavy air attack on Leningrad.

It is reported that the attack on Leningnad caused extensive fires.

Hango Bombed

It is reported in Finnish sources, according to despatches from Finland, that the Russian defences at Hango at the western end of the Gulf of Finland and the air fields in Estonia were also bombed.

A Finnish official 'communique' states that the Russians have flown over Kuhno a border town and also places east of Hango area.

PREDOMINANCE OF AERIAL WARFAEE

BERLIN, June 25.

Predominance of aerial warfare at this stage of the German campaign against Russia emerges from to-day's semi-official German reports of the fighting which mention air attacks on Russian communications and air support for ground forces. The Official German News Agency claims that bombers and fighters of one air squadron on the Eastern Front destroyed 180 Russian tanks.

Attacks On Soviet Railway Tracks

The same Agency in a review of the third day's operations on the Eastern Front reports heavy attacks directed by German bombers against Russian railway tracks and rolling stock. At one point, it is claimed that six trains loaded with troops or vehicles were attacked and destruction of 17 locomotives by the air force is claimed.

Air Force Smooths Way

Referring to operation with the ground forces the Agency adds: "The air force operating on the Eastern front intervened in ground battles in great force and smoothed the way for the land troops by breaking enemy resistance.

Bombers as well as fighters attacked enemy tanks wherever they showed themselves.

Troop Concentrations Bombed

Troop concentrations on the whole front were bombed and machine-gunned with great success and supply columns exterminated blocking many roads with wreckage." The same report speaks of reconnaissance by aircraft which also dealt powerful blows to the communications in the rear of the enemy."

On Rumanian Front

Commenting on the situation on the Rumanian-Russian front the Bucharest correspondent of the "Newzearcher Zeitung" says a large part of the former German army in the Balkans is understood

(Continued on page 7)

NAZIS ENTER VILNA

VICHY, June 25.

The German troops have entered Vilna, the ancient Lithuanian capital, according to the Hungarian Government newspaper "Pest" quoted in a Budapest dispatch.

A Lithuanian "national division" fighting with the German troops is said to have saved two important bridges from destruction by the Soviet forces.—Reuter.

LENINGRAD ABLAZE?

LONDON, June 25.

Clouds of smoke can be seen in the direction of Leningrad and the town is said to be ablaze, according to a report from Helsinki quoted by the Rome radio.

Gunfire Heard In Stockholm

STOCKHOLM:—Gunfire is reported to have been heard from various places in outer Stockholm Archipelago to-day. Firing was also heard yesterday off the west coast.

Sweden To Give Passage To Nazi Troops

BERLIN:—Sweden has agreed to the German request for transit of certain German troops from Norway to Finland, according to Stockholm despatch.

GERMAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO QUIT BATAVIA

TOKYO, June 25.

German women and children are to leave Batavia, Dutch East Indies, according to the Domei Agency, which says that at the request of the German Government the Japanese Government is sending the liner "Asama Maru" to pick up a party of about 400. The liner is expected to arrive on July 2.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CABINET MEETING

ROME, June 25.

The Italian Cabinet has been convoked for Saturday, July 5 states the official Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

NO NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION

PACIFIC NOT IN COMBAT ZONE

U. S. Attitude Towards Russo-German War Defined

WASHINGTON, June 25.

It is officially announced that United States ships will be permitted to carry arms to Vladivostok in view of the fact that President Roosevelt does not intend to issue a neutrality proclamation concerning the Russo-German war.

U. S. Position

President Roosevelt does not intend to issue "a neutrality" proclamation on the Russo-German war, according to an announcement by Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State to-day. United States ships will thus be permitted to carry arms to Vladivostok.

The United States is taking up the same position as she has maintained during the undeclared Sino-Japanese war. Mr. Welles pointed out that under the Neutrality Act, a Neutrality Proclamation is required when the President or Congress "shall find that there exists a state of war between Foreign States and that it is necessary to promote or preserve peace of the United States or protect the lives of citizens of the United States".

Mr. Welles adds that President Roosevelt had authorised him to announce that inasmuch as he finds that a proclamation is unnecessary in the present instance to promote the peace of the United States or protect American citizens he has no intention of issuing a proclamation.

Asked what effect this would have on transport of arms to Russia in American ships, Mr. Welles explained that the combat zones already established by President Roosevelt do not include the Pacific region.

Vladivostok will thus remain open to American ships carrying arms or any other supplies. Under the Neutrality Act, American ships are forbidden to carry arms to "belligerent" ports or enter defined combat areas.

Mr. Welles added that the United States had still not received any official communication from the Russian Government since the American declaration on Monday favouring Russia against Germany and President Roosevelt's announcement that all American aid possible would be given to Russia.—Reuter.

ALBERT MEDAL FOR ROOSEVELT

LONDON, June 25.

President Roosevelt has been awarded the Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts for the year 1941 in "recognition of his pre-eminent services to humanity as a fearless and resolute champion of the ideals of national freedom and individual liberty.'"—Reuter.

U. S. LOAN TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, June 25.

The Federal Loan Administrator, Mr. Jesse Jones, announced that he is considering a loan to the British Government.—Reuter.

ANOTHER YEAR'S LEASE FOR CENTRAL ASSEMBLY?

SIMLA, June 25.

Present indications are that the life of the Central Legislative Assembly will be extended by another year. The extension announced last year is up to September 30, 1941.

As regards the dates of the autumn session of the Assembly, it is pointed out that Muslim members would like them to be fixed after the Ramzan, which falls in the last week of October. It is thought probable, therefore that the session will begin from Tuesday, October 28 in Delhi.—A. P.

Nazi Planes Bomb Damascus

MERJ AYOUM RECAPTURED AFTER SEVERE FIGHT

British Bombers Destroy Enemy Destroyers In Beirut

JERUSALEM, June 25.

Over thirty were killed and many were injured when German planes bombed Damascus this morning.

It is officially announced in Cairo that British and Australian troops have re occupied Merj Ayoum.

VICHY FORCES FLEE NORTH

NEW YORK: The Columbia broadcasting system reports that Australians have occupied Merj Ayoum in Syria. The Australians were engaged in heavy hand-to-hand fighting but when they finally occupied Merj Ayoum at dawn, they found the stronghold deserted with only a few snipers left.

Vichy forces are reported to have fled northward during the night.

Br. Bombers Give Them Hot

CAIRO: The British Fleet Air Arm bombed enemy destroyers in the harbour of Beirut on Tuesday and also started fires in an attack at Tripoli in North Africa. Benghazi was also badly raided by the R.A.F. The headquarters of the R.A.F. in the Middle East gives this information in the following communique:—

SYRIA: Aircraft of the R.A.F. and Royal Australian Air Force carried out a number of offensive operations in Syria yesterday. The railway and aerodrome at Rayak were successfully attacked and bombs were seen bursting on buildings and railway sidings. The citadel of Souciba was again bombed and several direct hits were made. Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm bombed enemy destroyers in the harbour of Beirut. Bursts were observed on the jetty near a warship.

NORTH AFRICA: Fighter aircraft provided protective patrols over our ships off the North African coast. One of three Savoia bombers, which were intercepted was shot down. During the night of June 23|24 our bombers carried out a heavy raid on the harbour and docks at Benghazi, while aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm bombed the railway and quay at Tripoli, starting a number of fires.

One of our aircraft is missing from these operations.

ROME ADMITS BR. RAIDS

During the night of 23|24 June, British planes raided Benghazi and Tripoli, says a Communique broadcast by the Rome radio but no details are given.

Artillery action is reported on the Tobruk front.

FALL OF PALMYRA IMMINENT

JERUSALEM, June 24.

The British ring of steel is gradually tightening around Palmyra in northern Syria which is now almost surrounded but are meeting considerable machinegun and bombing opposition.

Another column advancing towards Palmyra almost reached it, said a military spokesman on Tuesday afternoon.

The spokesman said both these columns are independent from a third column which occupied Abukamel on the Euphrates River frontier between Iraq and Syria.

British forces have driven out a small party of the enemy holding the small hamlet of Ummwalad, seven miles southwest of Suweida, capital of the Druze country.—Reuter.

CRIPPS MADE PRIVY COUNCILLOR

LONDON, June 25.

Sir Stafford Cripps has been made a Privy Councillor, it is officially annouhced from No. 10 Downing Street—Reuter.

SOVIET SCIENTISTS' SURPRISE FOR HITLER

LONDON, June 25.

The Moscow radio to-day stresses the importance of the part played in the present struggle by Soviet Scientists who, under the direction of M. Stalin, have made vast strides in technical and industrial development and had, during the present year, achieved surprising results which would have a decisive effect on the outcome of the war.

The output from factories had exceeded all results anticipated or hoped for. Whereas in 1914 only small arms and ammunition and light field artillery shells could be produced in Russia, the U.S.S.R. can now produce all types of ammunition and shells for the largest type of guns in sufficient quantities to win the war.—Reuter.

NO SOVIET PLANES OVER GERMANY, SAYS BERLIN

LONDON, June 25.

While admitting that the R. A. F. were over western Germany last night, the official German news agency claimed to-day that no Soviet aircraft had crossed the German border from the east.

"British aircraft dropped explosive and incendiary bombs at several points in western Germany last night, which caused heavy damage.

No aircraft crossed the German border from the east.—Reuter.

Ban Order On Jayaben Thakore

AHMEDABAD, June 25.

Miss Jayaben Thakore, a Kisan worker, has been served with an order under the Defence of India Rules, prohibiting her from taking part in any political, Communist, Kisan or Labour movement or calling or attending any meeting or issuing a public statement.—A. P.

Mass Jail Delivery In Madras

OOTACAMUND, June 25.

It is understood that the Government have decided to release early next month about 1,500 non-political prisoners before the expiry of their term from various jails in the Presidency, in accordance with a scheme of jail delivery prepared to avoid overcrowding in jails.

It is stated that the jail population has considerably increased due to the influx of satyagraha prisoners and that at the end of April there were about two thousand prisoners in excess of the available accommodation in jails.—A. P.

MUNSHI QUITS CONGRESS

Conflict Of Views With Gandhiji On Question Of Self-Defence

WARDHAGANJ, June 25.

Mr. K. M. Munshi left this evening for Bombay.

In an interview in connexion with his decision to leave the Congress, Mr. Munshi said that he would watch the reaction to his statement and then decide the course of action.

Mr. Munshi added that there were many Congressmen who subscribed to his view regarding self-defence in communal riots; and if there was sufficient response he might call such men in a conference in due course.

Asked about his immediate programme Mr. Munshi declined to say anything for the present.

HIS STATEMENT

In the course of a statement Mr. Munshi says:

"I had the benefit of a detailed discussion with Mahatma Gandhi and many friends on the present situation in the country. After mature deliberation I feel that the interests of the country demand that with my views on the question of self-defence I should not continue any longer to be a Congress member. Any other course would neither be honourable for me nor fair to the country or the Congress.

"Gandhiji would not think of my offering 'Satyagraha' in the present uncertain and enfeebled condition of my health. I could not think of working a Peace Brigade in Bombay, not having the requisite spiritual strength. At the same time any other work other than that of helping to arrest the progress of blood feud that is going on before one's eyes is flying away from duty. I feel that in the dark days which lie ahead of India I would be of no use to the country unless I pursued the path of duty in the light which God has been pleased to vouchsafe to me.

"This decision has been rendered rather difficult by the personal bond which subsists between Gandhiji and several leading Congressmen, on the one hand, and myself, but I would not be worthy of their confidence if I remained in the Congress with a mental reservation on the cardinal point of the Congress faith as Gandhiji understands it. My only satisfaction has been that Gandhiji with his usual generosity, helped me to reach a decision which is consistent with my own views as to the direction in which my immediate duty lies."

Gandhiji has also issued a statement in this connection and released the correspondence between him and Mr. Munshi.—United Press.

In Secret Session

COMMONS DISCUSS SHIPPING POSITION

LONDON, June 25.

The House of Commons to-day discussed the shipping position in a secret session.

It is understood that the Prime Minister made a comprehensive statement to the House.—Reuter.

BR. PLANE SINKS NAZI LINER

NEW YORK, June 25.

American maritime sources report that a British Fleet plane attacked and probably sank the German liner "Elbe" 9,000 tons, in the Atlantic, west of Villalcisneros Riodeoro.-

The position of the German passenger liner "Elbe" was about 900 miles north west of Cape Verde Islands, 1,300 miles west of Villacisneros, Rio de Janeiro. The "Elbe" left Kobe in Japan in February and was believed to be a raider.—Reuter.

(SEE STOP PRESS ON PAGE 7)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a respectable virgin bride for a Jain Dasha Shrimali Youth. The girl must be Jain, Vaishya, of a High Hindu Community, attractive Talented of well versed in Household affairs. Apply with full details to Box No. 14735 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Hindu Officer of high rank (no caste restriction) for beautiful educated, and cultured lady aged 20, of respectable family. Apply Box No. 14721 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Candidates for Station Masters' and Signallers' Classes. Apply immediately with two Annas Postage. The Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14733)

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14650)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Special Evening Classes in Shorthand are held at Sydenham College of Commerce. Fees Rs. 15 per term. New Sessions just commenced. Admissions made daily. (14740)

Brilliant Mathematics Graduate Teacher. Much experienced undertakes Tuitions. Decent Terms. Apply Box 14736, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged by a man of culture and experience. Hundies; Pronotes and Mortgage of furniture and other valuables. Apply with details to Post Box No. 2160, Bombay 2. (14743)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted by an issueless Hindu Landlord and banker of U.P. a baby male or female age about 2 years, colour fair. Write to Box No. 14720, "Bombay Chronicle."

For best steel shovels of all sizes and shapes please write to Imperial Shovel Works, Sialkot City (Punjab). (14729)

Public Notices

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TRADE MARK INFRINGEMENT

It is hereby notified to the Public and to all dealers in piece-goods, yarns, clothing and hosiery that

WILLIAM HOLLINS AND COMPANY LTD.

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"Viyella" (Regd)

and that to sell or deal in goods other than those of the above Makers' manufacture as "VIYELLA" is an Infringement of their rights.

It is further notified that to mark, offer for sale, sell, describe or deal in similar goods under a name pronounced like "VIYELLA", such as under the name, word or description

VOILA

or any other similarly sounding word or name to "VIYELLA" is an actionable Infringement of the rights of WILLIAM HOLLINS & CO., LTD.

It is further notified that a Suit having been filed in the Calcutta High Court against MODEL WOOLLEN & SILK MILLS of Amritsar a Decree has been obtained whereby the said Mills is restrained from using the name VOILA (alone or in any combination) or any other word or Mark which is a colourable imitation of our Trade-Marks "VIYELLA" or "RAMADA" on goods or piece-goods of any kind offered for sale or dealt in by them anywhere.

In a previous Suit filed in the Calcutta High Court against TOLARAM BOTHRA, Cloth Merchants of 113 Manohardas Katra, Calcutta, a perpetual Injunction against the Defendants restraining them from offering for sale, selling or otherwise dealing in goods or piece-goods of any description under the name BHAYALA or under the name VAYALA or under any other name, word or Mark which is a colourable imitation of the Trade-Mark "VIYELLA" was obtained and the Defendants had to pay Messrs. William Hollins & Co., Ltd., the sum of Rs. 2,000|- in Settlement of Costs.

The Public is hereby warned that any similar Infringements of the rights of the said WILLIAM HOLLINS & CO., LTD. will be dealt with by Legal Action being taken against the infringing persons so that the purchasers of the goods of the said WILLIAM HOLLINS & CO., LTD. may be protected against fraud.

WILLIAM HOLLINS & COMPANY LTD.,
CASTLE BOULEVARD,
NOTTINGHAM.

June—July 1941.

5407.

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GANI HAJI ALLADIN has contracted to sell to our client PARASRAM CHOITHRAM BATHEJA, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease exchange, gift, trust, inheritance possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold ground with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at the Junction of Memonwada and Mahomedalli Road, Bombay, admeasuring 300 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Plot No 54B of Sydenham Estate Bombay Municipality New Survey No. 1334 and Cadastral Survey No. 6/1177 of Mandvi Division and bearing Municipal B Ward No. 591-592 and Street Nos. 59, 59 A to E and 253 and bounded, on the East by Sweepers passage, on the West by Mahomedalli Road, on the North by Plot No. 54A of the Bombay Municipality and on the South by the property of Pahoomal Brothers.

Dated this 24th day of June 1941.

MATHUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5420.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHADAYAL RAMJIDAS PODDAR, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (the pension and tax in respect whereof has been since redeemed) with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at and fronting Dadyseth Agiary Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 210 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 11 and 59, New Nos. A|63 and 549, Old Survey No. 247, New Survey No. 2246, Cadastral Survey No. 1984 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C Ward Nos. 3977 and 3979 and Street Nos. 193—201 together with the three privy seats appertaining to the said hereditaments and premises and the gully running along the Eastern side of the said hereditaments premises all which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Dhakibai, widow of Hardwar Jaynarayan, on or towards the West partly by the property formerly of Dadabha Nasarwanji Kerawala and now of Udhavji Keshavji and partly by the property of Vajeram Devchand, on or towards the North by the said Dady Seth Agiary Lane and on or towards the South partly by the property of Ramchandra Balkrishna Rawoot and partly by a gully and beyond that by the property of D. R. Wagle and of Udhavji Keshavji and which said premises were formerly and are now occupied by the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1941.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5415)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BHAWANJI KESHAVJI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client Mr. KHIMJI PANCHARIA, the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of Foras land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Parbhadevi Road, Mahim Agar, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement four hundred and forty-four (444) square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old Nos. 370, 394, Collector's New Nos. A|a|12048 and New Survey No. 1A-a|2956 and Cadastral Survey No. 1110, Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "G" Ward No. 3023 (4) and Street No. 488(c) and bounded, on or towards the East by the remaining land of Doongaji Behraji and Devichand Behraji, on or towards the West by the property of Bachubai J. Gazdar, on or towards the North by public passage and on or towards the South by Municipal open channel.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1941.

KAMDAR & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5421)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF WATCHES, IMITATION JEWELLERY, BIG LOT OF PAINT AND VARNISHES, ETC.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will sell by public auction TO-DAY THURSDAY the 26th June, 1941, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises of Gorio Ltd. (above Singer Sewing Co.) General Assurance Building, Hornby Road, the following properties vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

1 Property of Mr. A. Kiefer: A large lot of enamelled plated photo frames, cigarette cases with lighters, Gents' and Ladies' gold and silver pocket watches (Swiss make), new accessories, a large lot of spectacle frames, imitation jewellery such as bracelets, ear-rings, rings, links, etc.

2. Property of Gorio Ltd: Big lot of paints and varnishes of various shades and grades.

3. Property of Auto Union: Rain cleaners for cars and magneto.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

CALL IT A DAY
and take your family to see
Dalsukh M. Pancholi's
"KHAZANCHI"
The most popular musical
IN ITS 12TH WEEK
AT KRISHNA
Daily at 1, 4, 7 p.m.

6TH WEEK
OF
The Delightful Saraswati comedy
NARAD NARADI
Starring: DINKER KAMANNA & KUSUM DESHPANDE
AT MAJESTIC
Daily at 1, 4, 7 p.m.

Walchand's Reply To Official Apologists

GOVT. OF INDIA'S ATTITUDE HANDICAPS INDIAN SHIPPING INDUSTRY

BOMBAY, June 25.

"No facilities either for steel required for the hulls of ships nor for the engines for ships have been secured for the proposed shipbuilding yard by the Government of India from the United Kingdom," observed Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, replying to the editorial comments of the "Times of India" which said that "the Government of India secured from the United Kingdom various facilities, including steel for the ships' hulls and the necessary ships' engines which cannot be constructed in this country."

"I thought," Mr. Walchand added, "that a responsible paper like the "Times of India" would be correct in the statement of its facts. I can understand the opinion of that paper which has not been kind to the Indian industries in general, and the Indian shipping industry in particular, when it says "Government have not been ungenerous in their encouragement and assistance", but I am sure no nationally minded Indian, taking a just and impartial view of the situation, as outlined in my speech, would join that paper in its apologia for the inaction of the Government.

We had told the Government of India that if facilities for the purchase and import of steel and machinery were granted to us, as required, we would be able to deliver the ships before the end of 1942. The British Purchasing Commission in America agreed to release the steel we required, if the Government of India gave the necessary priorities and licence, but it is a matter of deep regret that when actual offers for steel were received, the Government of India refused to grant these priorities on the ground that the whole programme regarding the delivery of completed ships was not before them! Every sane man will, however, realise that during the interval the steel that was available might be taken up by others and the fruition of our project would be further delayed."

STEP-MOTHERLY TREATMENT

"I do not understand what facilities are granted "for building railways", Mr. Walchand continued. "An arrangement for the siding has been entered into for which the Company has paid heavily, and we do not know when that railway siding would be ready. The Scindia Company has always appreciated the little that might have been done by the Government, but it would be failing in its duty, if it were not to tell the public that the project for the establishment of a shipbuilding yard and building ships therein has been delayed owing to the present attitude of the Government of India in not recognising it as war effort and not helping it as such—an attitude absolutely different from one taken up by the Dominions which have got their own national Government."
—United Press.

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AND
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INVALID COMPROMISE DEED

No 'Res-Judicata' Where Former Suit Is Dismissed On Technical Grounds

(Before the Hon the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.)

Fatmabai ..... Appellant (Original Plaintiff)
Versus
Usman A. Cutchi and Ors. ..... Respondents (Original Defendants 1 to 3)

The appellant sued to recover possession of certain property as the widow of Haji Ahmed Kachhi and the heir to his estate, together with the mesne profits of that property amounting to Rs. 1,872. The parties belonged to the Kachhi Memon community. The appellant's husband died on 20th March 1926 at Bhusawal. The appellant contended that the rights of inheritance between the parties would be governed by Hindu Law according to which she would be the heir of her husband. The deceased left no son but a daughter Safiabai and a brother Haji Isak (defendant No. 3) Defendant No. 1 is the husband and defendant No. 2 the son of Safiabai, who died shortly subsequent to the death of her father.

The defendants contended that there was a partition between the parties on 11th January 1928 at which the properties in suit were allotted to Safiabai whose heirs the defendants were. This Deed of Compromise was produced in a Miscellaneous Application No 106 of 1927 before the second-class sub-judge of Bhusawal. The appellant had filed two suits, one in 1928 and the other in 1932, the former for setting aside the compromise deed and the latter for recovering possession of a certain house which is included in the present suit. Both these suits had been decided against the present appellant and the defendants therefore contended that the present suit was barred by Res Judicata.

The First-Class Sub-Judge of Jalgaon dismissed the plaintiff's suit on 4th July, 1939. From this dismissal the plaintiff filed the present appeal to the High Court.

Counsel for the appellant now argued that the deed of compromise not having been registered as required by Section 17 of the Indian Registration Act could not be received in evidence, and that the present suit was not barred by Res Judicata because the Courts which tried the former suits were not competent to take cognizance of the present suit as required by Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Their Lordships held in favour of the appellant that the Deed of Compromise did require Registration and that not being registered the compromise was invalid and of no effect and that the present suit, in so far as property other than the house in dispute was concerned, was not barred by Res Judicata because the suit of 1928 which related to it had been dismissed merely on a technical ground and not on the merits. With regard to the house in dispute, however, their Lordships held that the bar of Res Judicata intervened because rightly or wrongly the judgment of 1932 stood on the merits and having been once decided by a competent court of law could not be litigated upon for a second time.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. P. N. Shende appeared for the appellant.

Mr S. R. Parulekar appeared for the respondents.

Magistrate Criticises G.P.O. Authorities And Acquits Motor-Driver

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I cannot help remarking that the check placed by the G. P. O. on persons responsible for the proper delivery of the valuable property entrusted to them appears, from the evidence, to have been hopelessly inadequate," observed Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, in acquitting Abdul Khalil Abdul Gani, a postal motor-driver of the charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 4382-12-0.

It was alleged that the offence was committed on 23rd December last year. Gani was said to have misappropriated an insured bag which he had received at Ramwadi post office for delivery at the G. P. O.

Gani contended that all the bags he had received at Ramwadi he had delivered at the G P O If there was any misappropriation, he was not aware of it, and it should have taken place after he had delivered them.

The Magistrate accepted his plea and acquitted him.

Claims Of English Predominant

Cannot Relegate It To Place Of Minor Importance, Says Jayakar

The Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar inaugurated the first session of Bombay's new commercial college, the Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce at Matunga on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Jayakar, in his address on the occasion, declared that it was mistaken patriotism to relegate English to a place of minor importance As long as India was connected with England, not necessarily as a dependency, the claims of the English language as a cultural pursuit, would always remain predominant.

He emphasised that the British ideal of democracy, which India had learnt through English education had to be kept constantly in mind and nurtured. He advised the students not to be frightened by the new theory now propounded that majority rule is not suited to India because Hindus and Muslims are two separate and distinct nations always living in perpetual enmity. He hoped India would continue to tread on the path of democracy and for that reason the study of English literature as a cultural pursuit was most important.

Mr. Jayakar then referred to the fight commerce had to wage for years to find university recognition. For a long time universities thought commerce too prosaic a subject to be extended university distinction. But there arose in the commercial field men of culture and the old belief that commerce was inconsistent with culture died. There was essentially no conflict between commerce and culture and the difficulty of the university for some time was how to devise a course of studies in commerce which while promoting technical skill in business, simultaneously implanted in the students the right sense of citizenship and encouraged cultural pursuits. The ideals of commercial education should, therefore, not only be limited to the knowledge of commercial methods but the education must implant in the students good citizenship and culture.

He was glad that the college curriculum besides giving instruction in commercial knowledge also included study of geography and administration and particularly commended the study of administration of the country.

ADVICE TO STUDENTS

He had heard the confession from very high political quarters that hardly one per cent of the people had read the Government of India Act very carefully. Big political men who were loud in condemning the Government of India Act, especially the part of it relating to the Centre, had confessed to him that they had not read any sections relating to it. However, one disliked the present administration, they would do well not to abhor the study of administration. It was wrong attitude to say: "We have no sympathy with the Government of India Act, so why should we study it."

Incited Man To Murder Trade Rival?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Sajanlal Maganlal, a businessman of Bombay, was ordered to-day to be released on a bail of Rs. 10,000 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when he was put up by the police on a charge of inciting another man to murder one of his trade rivals.

In putting up the accused for remand the police stated that a man called Ramlootsingh Budhasingh was in custody for an alleged attempt to murder Ghenmal Ghasilal, who was removed to the hospital with stab wounds on 14th February.

The police alleged that the crime was instigated by Maganlal.

The accused was enlarged on bail till 5th February.

Woman Fined For Making Liquor

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Santanbai D'Souza, a Christian woman was to-day convicted for the offence of manufacturing and possessing illicitly distilled liquor and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default suffer six weeks' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Khambatta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Pottery As An Industry

Possibilities Disclosed By Expert Investigation

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The possibilities of the manufacture of glazed and unglazed ware from clay available in the Province is the subject of an interesting report published by the Bombay Industries Department. The report discussed also the development of the pottery industry, both on a cottage basis and on a commercial scale.

Pottery manufacture already forms one of the important rural industries of the Province and is said to occupy over 58,000 persons. The village potter, however, carries on his craft in a primitive manner and his manufacture is limited principally to unglazed utility articles, such as containers for food grains and liquids and kitchenware.

The Province annually imports clay articles to the value of Rs. 21-1/2 lakhs, while local production is not worth more than Rs. 60,000. The scope for development is thus obvious.

The raw materials required for the manufacture of pottery are China clay, white burning plastic clay, fire clay, quartz and felspar. Excepting the fine quality of China clay, these are found in abundance in the Province.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATIONS

From the investigations made by the Pottery Expert (Mr. C. P. Shah) it appears that small industrial units, on a cottage industry basis, can be established in several places. In Bassein the manufacture of cheap and glazed ware, such as tea pots, sugar basins, milk jugs, vase and garden pots, unglazed garden pots, Mangalore tiles, red facing bricks and terra cotta is considered practicable. In Derol, in the Panch Mahals District, there is the necessary raw material for the manufacture of fire bricks and fire clay, pickle jars, mortars and pestles, glazed tea pots, bowls, chutney pots and the like.

IN BELGAUM DIST.

In the Belgaum District, the clays at Desur and Khanapur could be usfully employed for the manufacture of red glazed ware, while a refinery could be set up at Honavar, in the Kanara District to produce China clay for the use of red glazed ware, garden pots and kunjas and vitreous white articles. In the Ratnagiri District, clays from Jalgaon are useful for roofing tiles and cheap red glazed ware.

CHINA CLAY

"Having investigated various raw materials available in the Bombay Province," adds the report, "it is possible to manufacture white ware on a large scale industry basis. At present a good quality of China clay is not available; it is, however, possible to get it from some of the places visited by the Pottery Expert. Further investigations may be necessary, but, in the meantime, imported China clay can be employed if snow white articles are to be manufactured."

Copies of the report may be purchased from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay (price Rs. 2-8-0.)

SURCHARGE ON OFFICIALS OF LOCAL BODIES

U. P. Govt.'s Orders For Misapplication Or Waste

NAINITAL, June 24.

It is understood that the Provincial Government has passed orders for surcharging the chairmen, members and servants of municipal and local boards to compensate the boards for the loss, through waste or misapplication, of any money or other property of the boards caused as a direct consequence of their negligence or misconduct. The period up to which the Government can realise monies is six years from the date of loss or three years from the date of vacating office, whichever is earlier.

The Examiner of Local Funds Accounts has been authorised to call for explanation from persons concerned and to surcharge, as the case may be, with the approval of the commissioner.

Persons aggrieved have the right to appeal to the Government and a civil suit may be instituted on the question of order for surcharge. But all costs incurred by the Examiner in defending the suit should be paid from the municipal fund.—United Press.

Pandit Dharma Vir Vadalankar, who had been acting as Secretary of the All India Shradhanand Memorial Trust since 1931 has been appointed as Governor of the Gurukula, Indraprastha, Delhi. At a farewell public meeting held in his honour, two addresses were presented to Pandit Dharma Vir on behalf of the Arya Hindu citizens and Depressed Classes of Delhi, when eulogistic references to the services rendered by the Pandit towards the uplift of the depressed classes and the aboriginal tribes of Chhotanagpur (Bihar) and social service done to the Hindus.

New York Cotton Exchange

REACTIONARY TREND

Bombay: June 25.

The American cotton markets were reactionary on Tuesday after the preceding day's sharp advance in prices. There was heavy profit-taking and hedging from Wall Street and Bombay operators respectively. Reports of beneficial rains in the Eastern Belt and better weather in the West and absence of activity in Textiles had a depressing influence. In spite of the support rendered by trade and mill interests, the markets declined and closed with a loss of 17 to 21 points for all contracts.

Trading commenced with a quiet tone, July contract standing at 14.70 minus .01. This was also the highest touched during the day. There was considerable profit-selling by Wall-St. operators besides hedging by Bombay owing to favourable weather reports. Prices declined steadily. Though trade buying and mill price fixing imparted some steadiness, this was short-lived and the market again gave way on renewed Bombay selling and uncovering of stoploss orders. July contract fell back to 14.51 —20, the lowest for the day, but closed at 14.52 minus 19. Spot rate declined by 15 points to 15.35.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports totalled 18000 bales and exports nil.

NEW ORLEANS: July and October contracts reacted by 19 and 18 pts. respectively being finally quoted at 14.60 and 14.80. Spot rate stood at 14.39 minus 18.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Unhealthy technical condition, bearish Government mid-month winter wheat production estimate and profit-taking depressed the market to some extent.

STOCK EXCHANGE: The New York Stock Exchange evinced a more or less steady attitude in absence of heavy offerings. Profit-taking after the preceding day's advance was checked by better business news. But the Russo/Nazi conflict caused traders to be cautious. The close was with fractional losses for many issues. U. S. Steel declined by 5/8th of a dollar.

PRIVATE CABLES

July highest 14.70 (at 10 a.m.); Lowest 14.51 (at 2-57 p.m.)

New York Spot 15.35, New Orleans Spot 14.30 (15/16ths staple).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market eased on profit-taking. Eastern and hedge selling. Weather favourable.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following Reuters cables dated New York 24th June:—

Cotton activity was restricted by dullness of Worth Street pending ceiling action.

The market opened steady. Prices declined on active profit-taking by Wall-St. and Bombay hedging on overnight rains in the Eastern Belt and favourable weather in the West. The market thereafter steadied up on renewal of trade and local buying and mill price fixing. Finally Bombay selling and uncovering of stoploss orders appeared, but the session finished steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: June 24.

July	14.52
October	14.74
December	14.84
Middling Spot	15.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans: June 24.

July	14.63
October	14.80
December	14.89
Middling Spot	14.37

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: June 24.

	11 a.m.	Call. Noon	Call
July	14.63		14.66
October	14.86		14.94
December	14.95		.....

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York: June 24.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 16,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain, the Continent and China & Japan Nil

Training Motor Drivers For Army

NEW DELHI, June 21

The huge expansion and mechanisation of the Indian Army can be gauged from the fact that thousands of trained lorry and truck drivers are being turned out every month, and thousands more are being recruited to be trained in a short period of about six months.

The call for mechanisation and the immense need for mobility, has brought forth an urgent demand for motor vehicles of all types and trained personnel to drive and maintain them. Practically every cantonment in India is now a training centre for motor drivers.

The training consists of (1) Practice in driving through traffic and for long hours at a strength, and (2) Practice in night driving without showing any lights.

Another important lesson, which requires more training than appears at first sight, is "dispersion".

The training of driver mechanics, which is as important has been mainly carried out with civilian firms. H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad generously offered to train about 200 at a time, and other central schools are being started under army control. Offers of assistance in this training have also been received from other States.—Orient Press of India.

Mysore Legislators Oppose Civic Guards Bill

BANGALORE, June 23.

The first session of the Mysore Legislative Council under the Reformed Constitution commenced this noon with Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah, the first non-official President in the chair.

The Council devoted some time to dealing with the Mysore Civic Guards Bill which met with much opposition from members of the Congress Party.

Those who opposed the measure declared the object of this Bill was to make Civic Guards a semi-police force.

Discussion of the Civic Guards Bill had not concluded when the Council adjourned till to-morrow.

Earlier the Council passed the Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Bill which adds an explanation to three definition of foreigner that a woman, who is married to a foreigner, shall be deemed to be a foreigner.—A. P.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

		Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail		6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express		6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via	Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via	Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express		10-15	14-30
Poona Mail		10-30	17-35
Punjab Mail		11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express		15-00	21-00
Poona Express		19-20	08-05
Allahabad Express		20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger		21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-04
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9.48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Radical Democratic Party Supports Soviet

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Radical Democratic Party was held in Independent India Office on Monday at 5-45 p. m. under the presidentship of Mrs. Maniben Kara. The following resolution was passed:—

This meeting of the E. C. of the Bombay R. D. P., while denouncing the unwarranted attack on the Soviet Union by Nazi Germany, assures its fullest support to Soviet Russia.

In view of the rapid change in the international situation, this Committee demands that the Government should immediately associate with itself popular representatives both at the Centre and in the Provinces to carry on the administration and strengthen the defences of the country with a view to carry on the war to victory.

U. P. Legislature Elections

NAINITAL, June 23.

Though a final decision in regard to the elections to the Provincial Legislature is not yet announced, it is probable that elections to the U. P. Legislature which are due in July 1942 will be postponed. It is reliably learnt that the work for revision of electoral rolls in various constituencies in the U. P. Legislature will be taken up very shortly.—A. P.

All-India Muslim Students' League

CALCUTTA, June 20.

At a meeting of the Muslim Students' League held at the "Daily Krishak's" office under the presidency of Moulvi Moyeenuddin Hossain, Mr. Maraf Hossain gave a history of the Holwell Monument agitation. A resolution was also adopted in the meeting for the observance of a ten day programme for the celebration of Siraj Anniversary commencing on June 27, and requesting the Siraj Anniversary Committee to take the lead in the move.

Mr. Abdul Halim Khan, General Secretary of Calcutta Muslim Students' League, in the course of a statement to the press in this connection observes.

"We hope the public have not yet forgotten the heroic struggle that the students successfully urged against the Holwell Monument in July, 1940, fought with the invincible weapon of unity between the Hindus and Muslims. During that struggle, we fondly hoped that the All-India Muslim Students' League would emerge out as a strong and united body to defend the rights of the Muslim students against all odds. But victory in struggle was followed by disruption in the organisation disunity among the ranks, and thus no attempt was made to consolidate the gains of the struggle. I would, therefore, standing on the eve of the Siraj anniversary appeal to all groups within the Muslim students community to close up their ranks and make a determination for that purpose and give a fitting response to the occasion which is our guiding motive-power for the national prestige".—Orient Press of India.

New Delhi: June 22—It is stated in well informed quarters that the petrol statistics will be collected by Government in connection with the proposed rationing in case of emergency arising as a result of the war. The Orient Press learns that the Government decision with regard to the price of petrol and Kerosine is expected to be announced shortly.

Reactionary Tendency In Bombay Share Bazar

Profit-Taking In Steels And Textiles: Russo-Nazi War Developmennts Eagerly Awaited

Bombay: June 25.

Scepticism over the Russo-Nazi war developments caused traders to be cautious. Many bull operators were inclined to liquidate their holdings. This resulted in a decline in prices. Weakness in cotton and other commodities was another factor that created nervousness among dealers. The bulk of business was inter-bazar transactions. Outside support was comparatively poor. Prominent operators are awaiting developments, while outsiders are awaiting the new Vayda opening, which is due tomorrow.

On the New York Stock Exchange offerings were light and realising on yesterday's advance was cushioned somewhat by more cheerful business picture, but fractional losses were widespread the market closing uncertain with caution reinstituted as the Russo-Nazi conflict is weighed.

In Steels business was done around the previous levels, Tata Deferreds being in demand around Rs. 2025. Support was lacking and prices drifted lower on sporadic selling induced by weakness in cotton. It touched lowest at Rs. 1997/8. Considerable resistance was noticed around this level. But weakness in cotton did not help the market. It finished at Rs. 1997/8.

Demand was slow in Textiles from the outset and prices opened with small losses. The Bombay Dyeings opened around at Rs 1110 and dropped to Rs. 1097/8.

Associated Cement and Bombay Burmas also ruled weak in sympathy with other scrips. The closing tone was easy.

TEXTILES
Bombay, June 25.

100	Ahmd. Advance	266	4
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1097	8
100	CENTURY	418	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	310	0
100	COLABA	173	0
100	Coorla	103	8
250	David	70	10
250	Dawn	322	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	1 13	6
100	GOGAK	210	0
1000	Hindustan	2060	0
100	Indore	75	0
100	Khatau	152	8
100	KOHINOOR	439	0
250	LAXMI X.D.	513	12
100	MORARJI	243	0
250	Model	90	0
100	FINLAY	189	0
200	NEW GREAT	4 5	0
100	Osmanshahi	67	0
100	Phoenix	270	0
25	Sassoon Silk	84	0
1000	Sholapur	3045	0
50	SIMPLEX	120	8
100	SWADESHI	317	0
100	SWAN	190	8
500	Vishnu	1300	0
1000	Western	1265	0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	110	0
25-50	Central	45	6
500	IMPERIAL	1583	12
125-500	Imp.	391	14
50-100	India	144	4
100	RESERVE BANK	106	0
5	UNION	6 7	0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATES	142	12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	662	8
15-100	JUPITER	14	0
20	Mercantile	62	8
15-75	NEW INDIA	45	14
200	Oriental X.D.	4200	0
10-50	Vulcan	8	14

ELECTRIC

100	AHM. OLD	176	4
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY X-D	1650	0
10	AJMER	12	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	134	8
100	Bombay Suburban	183	2
10	Broach	13	2
100	Karachi	213	12
100	Poona	213	2
100	Surat	180	0
100	TATA HYDRO	178	0
1000	TATA POWERS	1615	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	892	8
100	C. Province X.D.	104	8
100	Dhond Baramati	104	0
100	Gujarat	101	12
100	Mandra Bhoi	104	0
100	Pachora Jamner	61	0
100	Sara Straigunj	103	0
500	Tapti Valley	645	0

MININGS

90	Burma Corporation	4	11
8sh.	Indian Copper	2	4
100	Indian Iron and Steel	32	8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	30	0
30	TATA STEEL DRD.	379	8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1997	8
10	Steel Corporation	19	14

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	547	8
10	Air Services	3	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	206	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	322	0
125	B. Burma	502	8
125	B. Burma Cont.	175	0
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3	10
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
100	Ind. BLEACHING X.D.	124	0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	44	4
100	Indian Radio Def.	565	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	535	0
100	Port Canning	88	0
30	PREMIER CON.	92	8
15	SCINDIA	20	10
100	Wimco	192	0
25	Tata Oil	42	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1566	4
6	p.c Bombay Steam	313	12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76	4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	633	12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	117	4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	109	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	157	3
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1588	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	153	12
7	p.c Vishnu	753	12

DEBENTURES

6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	2
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	105	0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	49	2
5	p.c. Sholapur	70	10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: June 25.

Bombay Dyeing 1107 1110 1105 1110 1097
Century 421 18 22 18
Central India 313 10 9 10
Kohinoor 445 42 46 39
New Great 420 15
Simplex 122 121 20/8
Swadeshi 317 14 18 16 19
Associated Cement 143/8 142/12 143
Andhra 1610
Tramways Ordinary 134/8
Tata Hydro 178
Tata Power 1615 20 15
Tata Steel Defd 2020 2025 2010 2015 2006 2010 2002 2012 1995 1997
Tata Steel Ordinary 381 80 82 79 1/2
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 154 53/12
Bellapur 208 7 6
Bombay Steam 322
Bombay Burma 505 507 503 506 500/12

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of June 1941

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,93,82,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	258,63,38,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,11,13,000
Total Notes issued	290,68,33,000
Total Liabilities	290,68,33,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.148 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	—
Sterling Securities	118,79,95,000
Total of A.	163,21,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,15,38,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	91,31,57,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	—
Total Assets	290,68,33,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th June 1941

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	4,92,91,000
(2) Government of Burma	3,09,70,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,22,99,000
(b) Banks	31,42,83,000
(c) Others	2,86,37,000
Bills Payable	44,58,000
Other Liabilities	5,45,69,000
Rupees	61,45,07,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,63,67,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	30,15,000
Rupee Coin	8,04,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,01,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	—
(b) External	—
(c) Government Treasury Bills	—
Balances held abroad*	37,43,84,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	65,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	—
Investments	8,04,45,000
Other Assets	1,25,90,000
Rupees	61,45,07,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 24-6-41	4111000	7538000
Receipts yesterday 24-6-41	16000	9000
Export to date 24-6-41	1013000	4248000
Stock at Ports 20-6-41	3286000	2513000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-6-41	4253000	2148000
Stock at Liverpool 20-6-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 20-6-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 20-6-41	11616000	13415000
Quantity out of sight 20-6-41	.....	.....

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: June 25.

The Bombay cotton market continued its downward reactionary trend, sentiment being bearishly influenced by the decline in American prices on Tuesday and unfavourable war rumours. The rate for Broach April/May contract opened lower by about four rupees at Rs. 267/8 and after temporarily touching Rs. 267/12 declined steadily to Rs. 264 on the continuance of general liquidation. Around this level there was less pressure to sell and the rate hovered around narrowly under the influence of small orders. Later there was renewed selling by Khilawallas, Broach April/May fell down to Rs. 262/4 on profit-covering it recovered to Rs. 265/4. But renewed selling pressure came in bringing back the rate to Rs. 262/4.

Towards the latter part of the session there was heavy speculative buying influenced by reports of absence of rain in upcountry cotton districts. Better war news was also available. Short interests covered their commitment. Broach April/May worked up steadily to Rs. 269/8 the highest for the day. Final rates at 5 p.m.

Broach July/Aug	Rs	248 0 0
Broach April/May		269 8 0
Oomra July		205 8 0
Oomra Dec/Jan		214 0 0
Bengal July		148 8 0
Bengal Dec/Jan		157 8 0

PARITY DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A below New York July 502 cent points at Ex. 331.
Broach A/M below New York May 459 cent points at Ex. 331.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

25th Week (ended June 24th)	
1939	13,334,500
1940	15,719,800
1941	18,798,100
Total for 25 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1939	338,352,000
1940	341,801,120
1941	457,321,200

LONDON RUBBER

London: June 24.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-5/8 buyers.

LONDON SILVER

London: June 24.

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: June 24.

Gold bars fine per Oz £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: June 24.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03; Madrid 40.50; Montreal 4.43 to 4.47; Berne 17.30 to 17.40; Stockholm 15.85 to 15.95.

THACKER'S LARGE SCALE

WAR MAP

OF EUROPE, INCLUDING COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE WHOLE

RUSSO-GERMAN FRONT

Rs. 1-12

THACKER & CO., LTD., BOMBAY

Recipe for Good Cooking

Add

BOVRIL

for flavour and nourishment

to soups, stews, curries and all made dishes

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96/0
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/15
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109/0
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104/2
3 per cent War Bonds 101/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113/0

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115-4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126

CORPURATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107/12
5 per cent M Deb 1956 115-0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent K P T 1956 128

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: June 25.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t. 1/6 9/32 four months.

B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK
Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2

MONTREAL—
Ex-rates Dol. 4.43/47
Banks selling T T Rs. 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4.

JAVA
Ex-rates Gld 1.58/62
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

JAPAN—
Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4

BERNE—
Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

STOCKHOLM—
Ex-rates K 16.85/95
Banks selling T T K 133; D D K 133
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

SINGAPORE—
Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Bank's selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 156; D D Rs. 156

HONGKONG—
Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2.

SHANGHAI—
Ex-rates Sh. 0/3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 20; D D Rs. 19
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17

MEXICO—
Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 57.27; D D Rs. 56.87
Banks buying T T Rs. 53.04; D D Rs. 52.04

LISBON—
Ex-rates Dol Ex 99.80 nom. Esc 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol. 4.03 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call 1/4 per cent
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: June 24.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	89
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	100
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	80 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 7/8
yesterday's	104 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	104
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 3/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	6 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	75 1/2
National Bank of India	32

LONDON SEEDS

London: June 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/6 June/July quoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo 2/4 1/2 June/July quoted.
Wheat South Australian 27/6 June/July quoted.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: June 25.

The Share Market was inclined to rule weak to-day in sympathy with an easier tone in the cotton market. Tata Deferreds opened somewhat lower at 1990 and ultimately closed at 1970. Tata Ordinaries opened at 380/8 and receded to 379, with minor price changes. Indian Irons were also dull being quoted at 32/6. Among Textiles Bombay Dyeings were weak at 1060. Bombay Burmas were done at 480.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2000) 1990 72/8 85 70
Tata Ordinaries (382/8) 380/8 79/8 80 79
Tata Ordinary 379, Tata Deferred 1970, Indian Iron 32/6, Steel Corporation of Bengal 20/6, Bombay Dyeing 1060, Central India 290, Century 395, Gokak 202/8, Kohinoor 421-4 Simplex 116, Andhra Valley 1605, Tata Hydro 176/14, Tata Power 1592/8, Associated Cement 142, Belapur 201/4. Bombay Burma Old 480.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: June 25.

The local silver market maintained a quiet but steady tone with restricted business. 1st settlement opened at Rs. 62/14, unchanged from its previous close and later moved between Rs. 62/13/6 and Rs. 62/14/6.

Gold also witnessed a quiet and uninteresting session with price movements meagre. 1st settlement opened at Rs. 42/2/6, a quarter anna under the last close and after temporarily touching Rs 42/2/5 receded and stood at the opening level. The market closed as under at 5-30 p.m.

Silver ready	Rs.	63 1 0
Silver 1st settlement		62 14 6
Silver 2nd settlemtnt		62 13 6
Gold ready		42 2 0
Gold 1st settlement		42 2 3
Gold 2nd settlement		42 2 6

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Linseed September opened at Rs. 5-13-9 about half an anna under the last close and declined to Rs. 5-13-0 in sympathy with cotton. But later prices recovered on the subsequent firmness of cotton and closed at Rs. 5-14-3.

Wheat September contract opened at Rs. 4-7-0 and after touching Rs. 4-5-6 recovered and closed at Rs. 4-7-0 January contract closed at Rs. 4-10-9.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: June 25.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 79
Copper sheets	Rs. 84

Tone:—Steady.

Sugar Market

Bombay: June 25.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 10/8
Shipment June Rs. 9/4
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 14/4 to 14/12
Large grain Rs. 14/13 to 16/7.
Tone:—Steady.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: June 25.

158 pkgs machinery and parts, 512 bdls toilet soap, 40 c/s toilet requisites, 81 cases soap, 45 c/s raw cinema films, photo appliances, etc., 33 bags seeds, 536 bags borax, 60 bls bed spring parts, 54 H/hds lime juice, 47 bdls spring steel, 40 kegs citric acid, 30 pcs black M S pipes, 187 drums sodium hydrosulphite, 54 cases cotton pcegoods, 61 ctns steel hand oilers, 90 pcs milk cans, 72 cts ignition cable sets, 93 dms coal tar derivatives, 80 cases iron tacks, 150 c/s brass wire 150 c/s talcum powder, 97 dms thinner, 37 boxes welding electrodes, 729 pkgs paint, 388 ctns battery boxes, 33 trusses leather belting, 1835 pkgs newsprint paper, 84 pkgs radios and parts, 305 c/s cond milk, 447 pkgs M S gas pipe, 92 coils box strapping, 834 cases steel hinges, 30 pkgs fire clay, 800 dms caustic soda, 233 bls cotton fents and remnants, 34 cases drugs, 394 pkgs M/car and commercial chassis, 39 c/s refrigerators, 2867 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 74 c/s tools 190 cts pottery insulators, 40 c/s brass nails 70 cases iron nails, 82 c/s screws, 95 bls wrapping paper, 142 pkgs auto springs, 153 crates steel strips, 520 cases bolts and nuts, 493 coils copper wire, 32 c/s turned wooden boxes, 180 pkgs aniline dyes, 296 coils galvd steel wire, 40 c/s typewriters, 44 dms dye intermediates, 2489 pkgs galvd steel pipe, 99 dms coal tar dye, 195 pkgs chemicals, 61 coils steel wire, 112 kegs steel wire nails, 31 drums soap powder, 2750 cases tin plates, 30 c/s glass fruit jars, 118 dms powdered milk, 296 pkgs galvd pipe, 1875 bdls coloured news print paper, 1209 pkgs black steel pipe, 35 c/s cheese, 86 bdls steel strapping, 107 boxes steel wire cloth, 74 rolls floor oil cloth, 72 cases toilet paper, 48 pkgs sulphur bitters, 967 cases cnd veg fruits and condiment, 47 cases brass rods.

EXPORTS

Bombay: June 25.

700 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 2500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 375 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 1230 bags groundnut kernal S M Raigor and Co; 300 bls raw cotton K Poonja and Co.

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

JULY
New York, June 25

Previous closing	14.52
To-day's opening	14.48
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	14.47
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 247-0
Broach April/May	Rs. 258-8

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 25

The New York cotton was lower on reactionary selling and hedging influenced by more favourable weather

Trading in July began at 14.48 i.e. four points lower than the last closing. Prices eased under increased offerings and hedging under which the market gave way but later steadied on stray trade and local buying.

The following are opening ranges :—
July (14.70/70) 14.48/48
October (14.93/93) 14.71/71
December (15.03/03) 14.80/78

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London, June 25

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta June July (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast June July (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES
Dundee June (£49 nominal) £49
Lightning (£45 nominal) £45

RUBBER
Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 5/8d buyers
Forward October December (13 9/16d value) 13 9/16d value

LONDON METALS
Tin (£260 1/2 buyers; £260 3/4 sellers. Quiet) £259 1/2 buyers; £259 3/4 sellers. Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Speculatives Easier

CALCUTTA, June 25

The Stock Exchange ruled quieter today. Jutes, Cottons, Teas and Government securities were about steady while speculative counters of the market were a shade easier. Coal shares also displayed easier movement.

On account of Rathajatra festival the market will be closed at 2 p.m. on Thursday, June 26. There will be no delivery of shares. Delivery securities go through usually upto 1-30 p.m.

The following are closing quotations :—
Government securities : 3 per cent Government Paper 82/7; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 103; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 109/5; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/7; 3 per cent of 1949 99/8; 3 per cent Punjab 1949 99/4 small lot; 3 per cent U P 1952 99/7

Banks : Imperial conty 393; Reserve 105.

Cottons : Benares Cotton and Silk 3/2; Bengal Nagpur 14/8; Cawnpore Textiles 7/10, Dunbar 222; Elgin Mills ord 21/12; Kesoram 7/3; New Victoria ord 2/8; pref 6/13.

Coals : Bansra 3/12; Bengal 348; Bhalgora 4/11; Bokhro and Ramgur 14/4; Borrea 14/12; Central Kurkend 13/8; Churulia 1/9; Dhemo Main 13/6; Equitable 34/4; Hurriladih 12/6; Seebpore 21/14 Prem; South Kanrapura 4/9;

Jutes : Agarpara 29/4; Anglo-India 347; Auckland pref 149; Bally 240 small lots; Barnagore 107; Birla 28/12; Budge Budge 373; Calcutta Jute 16/4; Craig 2; Delta 417; Fort Gloster 530 small lot; Gourepore pref 160; Howrah 53/10; Hukumchand 11/12; pref 141; India 340; Kamarhatty 515; Megna 43/2 small lot; Lansdowne 151 small lot; Lawrence 400 small lot; Naskarpara 18/4; National 23/13; Nuddea 61/4 small lot; Orient 198; Rameshwara 6; Presidency 4/14; Reliance 58/6; Standard 287; Waverley 3/2; pref 66.

Minings : Burma Corpn 4/11; Indian Copper 2/3; Rhodesia Copper As. 14; Cements Dalmia Cement pref 113/7; Kumardhubi Fireclay pref 125 ex div; Reliance Firebricks 9/10; Chemicals Alkali and Chemical ordy 16/12; St Lister Antiseptic ord 80 small odd lot; Pref 85 small odd lot; Eng Companies : Braithwaite and Co 9/9; Britannia Building and Iron 8; Britannia Eng 10/8; Burn and Cd ord 399; Hukumchand Steel ord 14/1; Indian Iron and Steel 32/7; Indian St Wagon ord 64/8; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 54/8; defd 37/4 small lots; Marshals 2/2; Steel Corpn ord 20/5; Pref 121.

Miscellaneous : Associated Hotel Pref 87; British Ceylon Corpn 4; B I Corpn ord 4/6; pref 180; Dunlop Rubber second pref 117/8; Indian Wood Products 27/12; Macfarlane and Co ord 5/2; Papers India Paper Pulp 148; Orient 12/11; Sree Gopal Paper 11/10 small lot; Titaghur ord 18/14; Midnapore Zemindary 72/8; Assam Saws 3/8; India General Navigation ord 87/8.

Sugars : Carew and Co 9/13; Cawnpore 18/6; Champaran 14/12; Murree Brewery 14/2; Purtabpore 7; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar pref 125.

Teas : Borpukhuri 9/4; Champang 8/10 ex div; Dauracherra 12/1; Dhunseri pref 3/4; East India 10/2; Lackatoorah 15/13; Loobah 4/10; Moheema 8/4; Newterai 11; Patrakola 900 ct; Rajnagar 7/8; ex div ct; Ranicherra 10; Tezpore 7/14; Tirrihannah 3/5; Tukvar 12/4; 5 per cent 1957/87 Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 115/8 small lot.—A.P.

Muslims & Calcutta Corporation Committees

CALCUTTA, June 25

A joint meeting of the Executive Committee and the Corporation Standing Committee of the Calcutta District Muslim League, held on June 19, came to the following conclusion :

"Whereas the Hindu Mahasabha and the Bose Congress groups rejecting the principle of group representation have actually nominated Muslim representatives on different Corporation Committees according to their own will absolutely disregarding the protests of the Corporation Coalition party and other minority leaders, this joint meeting of the Executive Committee and the Corporation Standing Committee of the Calcutta District Muslim League endorses and confirms the resolution of the Calcutta Corporation Coalition Party composed of the Muslim League members, Anglo-Indian members, nominated members and labour adopted on the 17th June 1941, under the presidency of Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui, leader of the party, calling upon all members of the party to resign from the various Standing and Statutory Committee for the year 1941-42 to which they were appointed at meeting of the Corporation held on the 4th June 1941

The Executive Committee directs all League members of the Corporation to forthwith resign from all standing and statutory committees of the Corporation and uphold Muslim solidarity and honour. In the considered opinion of the Committee Muslims cannot accept any nomination from any party other than from the Corporation Coalition Party.

The Committee further directs all League members of the Corporation not to accept any nomination to any Committee or representative position in the Corporation until and unless the Corporation Coalition Party decides and gives formal permission to do so by passing another resolution."—Orient Press of India.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, June 25

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, June 25

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.
LONDON GOLD
London, June 25
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8 8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, June 25
Spot (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30,33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 1/2) 0-3 3/16 to 0-3 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.
London, June 25
There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
New York, June 25
The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—
General Motors dol 38 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 27 3/8
U S Steel Common dol 56 1/2
U S Steel Preference dol 118 3/4

TRAIN ACCIDENT ON B. N. W. RAILWAY

GORAKHPUR, June 25.

Information has been received here of a train accident at Bhanti junction on the B. N. W. Railway, in which a number of persons received minor injuries when a shunting engine dashed against a reserved bogie.

It is reported that the police have registered a case under Sec. 101 of the Railway Act against a railway official and enquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

CEYLON SOCIALISTS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

COLOMBO, June 25.

Four Samajist (Socialist) leaders, who have been now under detention for over a year are hunger-striking as a protest, among other things, against their continued detention by executive action.

It will be recalled that the State Council recently passed a resolution recommending their release.—A. P.

First Bomb-Proof Shelter In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 25.

The first bomb-proof and air conditioned underground cellar to accommodate about seventy persons is nearing completion at the Garden House at Ghusuri on the other side of the Hooghly. The cellar belongs to a Marwari merchant prince of the City and is being built by a well-known British firm of engineers, at an estimated cost of Rs. 40,000. The cellar is fitted with a dynamo to keep it lighted so that it may function independently even if all essential services are disorganised.

The chamber has got two passages and is situated about three-storeys down the surface level, and is just near the embankment of the Hooghly. It consists of two principal halts of no mean size, besides a bathroom, kitchen and verandah. The entire construction is air-conditioned.—United Press.

Rewa Official Dead

(From A Correspondent)
REWA, June 25.

Pandit Bhawani Dutt Joshi, Advocate General, Rewa State breathed his last this morning at his residence at Rewa. He was suffering from diabetis for some years and had recently been operated upon on his leg for carbuncle.

KIDNAPPED MAN RELEASED
PESHAWAR, June 24.

Mehjang has returned to Lakki to-day, following his release from tribal captivity. He was kidnapped on April 30.—A. P.

31 Arrests At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD June 25.

Twenty seven arrests were made last night for alleged breach of the Curfew Order. Four arrests were made last night on the charge of carrying weapons in defiance of the Prohibitory order issued by the District Magistrate.—A. P.

Seven Satyagrahis Jailed

MADRAS, June 25.

Seven Satyagrahis were convicted to-day and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment each in connection with Satyagraha.—A. P.

The Congress Party in the City Council at its meeting on Wednesday Mr. K. Venkataswami Naidu Leader of the Party presiding, resolved not to set up any candidate on behalf of the party for the Mayoral election to be held on June 30.

BANGALORE RACES

Jockey Sibbritt Scores Double

BANGALORE, June 25.

Both enclosures were filled to capacity at the Third Day's Meeting of the Bangalore Races this afternoon when a card of eight events in ideal weather was gone through. Going was a bit on the soft side due to heavy rain overnight and several thrilling finishes were witnessed. Sixteen horses faced the starter for the R. C. T. C. Cup, the chief event of the day, and APPAREL well ridden by M. O'Neale made it a start to finish affair. It was a day of upsets not even one first favourite having materialised. Sir Arthur Hope the Governor of Madras and Lady Hope and Sir Henry Craik, ex-Governor of the Punjab, were among those present.

Following are Race results:—

BASRA PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 7 furlongs.
KUHAILAN AMWAH 8-9 Kaloosingh 1
KASTAN 7-4 Fakruddin 2
NATIQ AL IRAQ 8-7 Fazal Khan 3
BRAVE BOY 8-4 Aga Khan 4
Not run: Tair Al Zaman.
Tote paid: Rs. 61 for win, Rs. 26, Rs. 35 and Rs 67-8 for places.

Objection against winner raised by connections of Brave Boy was overruled.

RENALA PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
STAR OF BARODA 9-4 E. Britt 1
CATALAN 8-3 Sibbritt 2
WET NIGHT 8-8 A. Clarke ... 3
MASTER McKINLEY 8-4 M. O'Neale 4
Tote paid: Rs. 68 for win, Rs. 23-8 and Rs. 22 for places.

GRANT PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs.
HIGHLAND SPRIG 9-0 A. Roberts 1
TETRADO 7-10 M. O'Neale 2
MAD HATTER 8-4 J. Raffaele ... 3
WEAVER'S ROAD 9-4 C. Brown 4
Tote paid: Rs. 75-8 for win, Rs. 33, Rs. 22 and Rs. 62 for places.

P. M. KUNIGAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
ROSE OF DEWAS 8-5 W. J. Sibbritt 1
BARBALLINI 8-10 J. T. Harding 2
BALTOI 8-3 Shanker 3
REPORTER 8-3 M O'Neale 4
Not run: Tyrant and Formosa.
Tote paid: Rs. 43-8 for win, Rs. 18, Rs. 16 and Rs. 20-8 for places.

R. C. T. C. CUP.—Distance 1 mile, 3 furlongs.
APPAREL 8-2 M. O'Neale 1
GAUL 8-12 Babakhan 2
WINGED TIGER 9-7 L. Brown 3
FLAMBEAU 8-8 S. J. Meekings 4
Not run: None So Gay.
Tote paid: Rs. 111-8 for win, Rs. 64-8, Rs. 163-8 and Rs. 64 for places.

EMPIRE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
SHEIKH SHALLAL 8-9 W. J. Sibbritt 1
HAFIZ 7-9 Shanker 2
HASHIM 8-9 W J. Evans 3
ASAD 7-4 J. Raffaele 4
Not run: Haisan 8-13.
Tote paid: Rs. 58-8 for win, Rs. 19-8, Rs. 17 and Rs. 16-8 for places.

BASRA PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 7 furlongs.
MAADIN AMER 9-2 B. Macquade 1
ZAMIL AL IRAQ 8-12 T. Brown 2
QUAID AL FURAT 9-3 Shanker 3
DESERT PRINCE 8-3 A. Clarke 4
Not run: Canter 9-4.
Tote paid: Rs. 75-8 for win, Rs. 22, Rs. 16 and Rs. 25-8 for places.

ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
SNOWRY 7-12 S. G. Meekings 1
HIGHLA 9-1 W. H. Carr 2
POOH BEAR 8-5 W. J. Sibbritt 3
QUITE TRUE 8-6 A. Clarke ... 4
Not run: C. P. 8-5.
Tote paid: Rs. 111-8 for win, Rs. 33, Rs. 19 and Rs. 25 for places.

Bhopal Yacht Races

BHOPAL, June 25.

The Bhopal Yachting season began in right earnest yesterday, when the first of a series of races organised by the Bhopal Yacht Club for a new trophy, the Commodore's Cup, donated by Nawabzada Fakhr-ul-Mulk (Commodore) was run, the first three boats being "NAOSHABA" (Skipper: Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk) one hour. "CURLEW" (Skipper: Dr. Vali, Mooraj), one hour, zero minutes, fifty seconds. "RED BREAST" (Skipper: Kolm. Cran) one hour, one minute, 35 seconds.

The Commodore's Cup races are a preliminary to the annual Bhopal Regatta, which comes off next August as usual.—A. P.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

Sixteen Teams In The List

The Satiranjan Memorial Football Shield Tournament, conducted by the Indian Football League at Parel, have so far attracted sixteen entries. They are Y. M. C. A. (holders) A and B City Police (runners-up), W. I. A. A., B. E. S. T., Muslim Sports, Caltex, Bengal Club, Tata Sports, Royal Indian Navy, A and B. H. V. M. Sports, St. Xavier's College, A and B, Apollo Rainbow and Khar United Young Boys. By the time the list is closed on Saturday next, some more are sure to enter. It is expected that two of the leading military teams stationed in Bombay and Jagannath Fishermen, winners of the Nadkarni Cup will join. This is sure to make the tournament a grand success.

INTER-PROVINCIAL SOCCER
Mysore Team To Meet Madras

MADRAS, June 25.

The Inter-Provincial Tournament for the Santosh Trophy conducted by the All-India Football Federation will begin this year with a match in the Southern Zone on the 6th July when Madras will meet Mysore at Madras.

The winners of the Madras-Mysore match will meet Bombay at Bombay on July 13

As in cricket this tournament is also conducted on the Zonal system, Madras, Mysore and Bombay comprising the southern zone.

MYSORE TEAM

The Mysore team to play against Madras comprises the following players:—

Lakshminarayan (Capt.), Kadirvelu, Dhanraj, Jayaraman, Dharma, Todd, Chinnaswamy, Khadar, Padu, Sheriff Nanjunda Rahmat, Sampagni, Yaseem, Khareem, Sheriff and Swaminathan. The match will be played at Madras on the 6th July, the winners of which will meet Bombay at Bombay on 13th July.—A. P.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, June 25

The following are the results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

East Bengal 4, North Staffords 0.
Muhammedan Sporting 1, Customs 0.—A. P.

Gliding Centre At Poona

The Indian Gliding Association, Ltd., which was founded in Bombay some time ago, has opened a training centre at Poona where it is intended to provide boys from the colleges of Poona and others interested in gliding with gliders and instruction in gliding.

The activities of the Indian Gliding Association, are hampered by want of funds and, with a view to helping the Association to some extent in its beneficial activities, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned the payment to it of a grant-in-aid of Rs. 10,000. The activities of the Association are deserving of public support which, the Government trusts, will be forthcoming in abundant measure.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Natural History Society was held on Wednesday evening at the B.E.S.T Lecture Hall, the Rt. Revd. R. D Acland, Lord Bishop of Bombay presiding.

The Honorary Secretary announced the election of 57 new members since the last meeting held on 18th April 1940.

The following gentlemen were elected to serve on the Managing Committee for the ensuing year:

President: H. E. Sir Roger Lumley; Vice-Presidents: H. H. The Maharao of Cutch, Rev. Father J. F. Caius and Rt. Revd. R. D. Acland.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Farrokh E. Bharucha, Mr. A. Forrington, Mr. J. B. Greaves C.B.E., M.L.A., J.P., Mr. M. J Hackney, Mr. R E. Hawkins, Mr. D. H. Hill, F.R.G.S., J.P., Dr. M Sharif, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.N.I., Lt.-Col S. S. Sokhey, I.M.S., Mr. F. Wadia. Mr. H. M. McGusty (Hon: Sec. & Treasurer).

The Honorary Secretary's report referred to the various popular and Scientific papers which had appeared in the Society's Journal during the year.

After the meeting Mr. Prater the Society's Curator delivered a lecture on the Region of Perpetual Night in which he described life and conditions of life in the depths of the sea. The lecturer developed his theme very interestingly described first the various factors which affected animal life in the depths of the sea. Prominent among these is the absence of the sun light and the consequent absence of plant food, the terrific pressure from the weight and volume of water, freezing cold and diminished supplies of oxygen. The lecturer showed how deep sea animals had adapted themselves to life under these adverse conditions. The lecture was illustrated by an interesting series of Lantern Slides and of models of deep sea fishes prepared in the Museum laboratories.

MONSOON STRONG IN MALABAR

All-India Weather Report

POONA, June 25.

Monsoon has been strong in Assam and active in Malabar and Mysore. It has also rained at number of places in Bengal, South Konkan, North Madras Coast and a few stations in Orissa Bihar East United Provinces, Central Provinces, South Deccan South-East Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Dibrugarh, Sibsagar. Silchar three inches each. Bangalore, Cochin two each. Calcutta, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Cuttack. Honavar, Gadag, Mangalore, Calicut one inch.

Temperatures continue rather high over a stretch of country from East Punjab to north Deccan and Centra Provinces.

Forecast Until 26th evening.—Monsoon will be strong in Assam and Bengal and active in Orissa and Malabar. There will also be local rain in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East Central Provinces South Konkan, Mysore, North Hyderabad North Madras Coast and a few showers, in South-East Madras, south Deccan and East United Provinces.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain likely in Assam and East and North Bengal during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 25

All-India Weather Chart upto 8 hrs. on Wednesday with shade temperature and maximum and minimum, rainfall for the past 24 hrs., since 1st June and departure from the normal is as under :—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	89	80	T	23.3	+6.0
Calcutta	92	81	0.9	17.4	+7.9
Cuttack	95	79	0.9	8.1	+0.6
Ranchi	89	77	—	6.7	+0.9
Patna	99	84	—	2.6	+3.4
Gorakhpur	94	76	0.2	6.7	+1.8
Benares	101	85	—	4.2	+1.2
Allahabad	105	87	—	2.1	
Cawnpore	106	86	—	1.7	—0.5
Lucknow	—	85	—	2.6	—0.4
Jhansi	106	90	—	6.7	+4.2
Agra	107	89	—	1.0	—0.5
Bareilly	104	83	—	4.4	+0.8
Dehra Dun	97	78	—	8.7	+3.1
Rawalpindi	112	87	—	1.3	—0.2
Srinagar	97	65	—	0.2	—0.9
Dera Ismail Khan	108	79	—	0.2	—0.3
Rangoon	84	78	0.1	19.6	+4.9
Khandwa	102	82	—	0.1	—4.2
Jubbulpore	104	85	—	3.6	—1.5
Nagpur	97	81	0.1	2.3	—4.8
BOMBAY	93	83	—	5.9	—0.0
Ratnagiri	89	80	T	19.3	—5.2
Ahmednagar	99	75	—	—	—4.6
Poona	92	75	—	2.1	—2.1
Sholapur	100	77	—	2.2	—1.8
Hyderabad (Deccan)	93	81	—	1.2	—2.9
Bangalore	85	67	1.9	3.6	+1.1
Mysore	83	68	—	4.1	+1.3
Calicut	83	75	1.2	34.3	+4.6
Madras	100	81	—	2.9	+1.3
Shillong	74	65	0.2	23.3	+8.9
Darjeeling	66	59	1.0	11.3	—8.6
Simla	79	65	—	5.1	+0.2
Panchmarhi	91	75	—	1.9	—5.5
Kodaikanal	64	55	—	4.2	+0.8
Colombo	85	75	0.5	6.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	102	80	T	0.1	—3.6
Jaipur	101	79	—	1.9	+0.4
Ajmer	98	83	—	0.5	—1.2
Deesa	101	81	—	—	—1.3
Rajkot	101	83	—	—	—3.3
Bhopal	101	83	—	0.7	
Akola	102	83	—	0.5	—3.8
Amraoti	102	85	—	0.3	—4.9
Indore	98	79	—	—	—4.6
Marmagoa	87	76	0.5	20.6	
Malegaon	101	77	—	0.5	—3.2
Mussoorie	79	66	—	6.2	+3.0
Mahableshwar	71	63	0.2	18.3	—16.1
Baroda	101	82	—	0.2	
Belgaum	82	70	—	8.1	—1.7
Murree	84	67	—	3.3	+0.5
Cherrapunji	74	67	0.2	97.1	+15.0
Bijapur	96	72	—	0.8	—2.2
Mount Abu	83	67	—	—	—2.9
Jodhpur	101	83	—	—	—1.2
Gwalior	107	91	—	1.8	

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

STAGGERING REPORTS OF CYCLONE AND FLOOD HAVOC

Appeal For Relief Of Distressed And Destitute Humanity In Malabar

The Hon. General Secretary of the South Indian Association, Bombay, writes:

Staggering reports about the havoc wrought by cyclone and floods in Malabar continue to come. These reports, however, are in their very nature incomplete. The cyclone swept over the fair land of cocoanut and areca palms and paddy fields on May 26 last. The following extracts from a report received from Calicut will show the utter helplessness to which thousands of men, women and children have been reduced:

UTTER DESTRUCTION

"As a result of the cyclone in Ponnani Taluk alone about twelve thousand houses were destroyed. This is a very modest estimate Valluvanad and Palghat are other areas seriously affected by the cyclone. It was the flood that followed the cyclone that caused the greatest havoc. Most parts of Malabar were seriously affected. The cyclone-affected areas were not spared either. In the cyclone area all the houses and trees had already been either destroyed or seriously shaken up. The floods completed the work of destruction. In North Malabar in Chirakal alone on a modest estimate about four hundred people lost their lives It is very difficult to get the correct figure with regard to the deaths. Hundreds of bodies were seen floating on the rivers and attempts to extricate them from the torrent were utterly futile.

GRUESOME TALE

"It would appear that in some villages entire houses with all the inmates were swept away. To get a complete picture of the extent of the devastation and desolation, extensive enquiries will have to be instituted. Apart from the loss of lives, destruction of property is terrible Numerous families have been rendered homeless. Women were seen on the morning of the 11th June stark naked in many villages of Chirakal. More than ten thousand houses were washed away. As practically every one has been badly affected it is impossible to raise funds locally to relieve the distress of the people who have, therefore, to depend on public charity. Our immediate needs are mainly clothes, food and some help for reconstructing the houses."

The following extract from another report received by us is revealing:—

GARDEN CROPS DESTROYED

"Coconut and areca-nut trees, the main garden cultivation of South Malabar, have been severely damaged. Tens of thousands of these palms have been uprooted. The few that withstood the storm have been rendered useless. Their tops are twisted and broken. They will not yield any crop for at least one year. The other garden crops which are the mainstay of the poor ryots are bannana trees and betel vines. Of these not a single plant survived the cyclone. In many places acres of paddy fields have been rendered unfit for cultivation due to land slip or sand being thrown heavily on them Many persons, several of whom have lost their homes and children, are still in the hospital suffering from serious injuries due to the collapse of houses and trees. Hundreds of families have been rendered destitute. In this season of the monsoon when rain is incessant and heavy on the West Coast the condition of these poverty-stricken homeless people is pitiable."

CRY OF DISTRESS FROM MALABAR

The General Secretary, The South Indian Association, Bombay, writes:—

The following further donations have been received for the "Malabar Cyclone and Flood Relief Fund" opened by the Association :

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 270; Dr. John Mathai Rs. 100; Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta Rs. 35; Mr. Fazel A Fuzelbhoy Rs. 25; Mr. B. K. Shah (cheque in favour of the President of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar) Rs. 25; Through the "Comrades' Union" Rs. 51-8; Total Rs. 496-8

The cry of distress from far-off Malabar calls for immediate help. We appeal to the generous people of Bombay to contribute liberally to the Fund opened by us. All contributions may be sent to the General Secretary, South Indian Association Telang Road, Matunga, Bombay. G I P

Leaguers' Relief Effort

MADRAS, June 25.

The Council of the Madras Presidency Muslim League meeting under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Syed Mahomed Padsha appointed a committee to collect funds for the relief of the flood-stricken people of Malabar.—A.P.

'NOT YET', SAYS WEATHER EXPERT

BOMBAY, Wednesday

"Not yet" is the reply of weather experts to Bombay's query as to when we are going to have regular monsoonish conditions. No showers except very light ones can be expected during the next 24 hours.

The temperature chart for the day shows the maximum level at 92.6 degrees or 6 degrees above normal. The minimum is 82.2 or 5 degrees above normal Humidity is 72 per cent.

The following is the rain chart for the day ending at 8 a.m. to-day :—

	Total
Colaba : nil	5.90 inches.
Fort : nil	5.81 inches.
Byculla : nil	6.23 inches.

Bombay is below the normal rainfall figure by 9.04 inches

There was a light shower on Wednesday evening.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25/6/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.2 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25th June 1941 :

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. .014 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.2 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 92.6 deg. (5.8 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 82.8 deg. (5.3 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hr
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 137 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 18 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5.
Rain in 24 hrs. 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 5.90".
Total rainfall during the year 5.97".
Weather remark : Drizzle

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 2, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 30, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 25, 1310
Hightide: 6-24, 13-18
Lowtide: 5-29, 19-24
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—The annual ordinary general meeting of the Children's Aid Society has been fixed for to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee Room, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay. Mr. Frank Oliveira, Vice-President of the Society will preside

POSTAL NOTICE—With immediate effect, air mail service to East and South Africa, U. K. and beyond is resumed. In consequence, correspondence will be accepted for transmission by this Route via Durban

MATUNGA KHADI BHANDAR

A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar Branch No. 3 (Bhandarkar Road, Matunga, G.I.P.) will remain closed for sales to-day and to-morrow (Thursday and Friday) on account of its annual stock-taking.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay dined with the President and Committee of the Western India Automobile Association at the Willingdon Sports Club.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 9 will meet near Sandhurst Bridge East Side (Opera House) on Saturday, at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION—The Monsoon term of the Adult Education Extension Classes will begin on June 30. Two-year courses, Language Courses, Terminal and Special are offered. Further information can be had from the Association's Office, Cama Institute, Museum East, Bombay.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!
No. 6 THE RIDDLE OF WHISPERING WOMEN
Dr. KILDARE'S Crisis
with Lew AYRES • Lionel BARRYMORE
Laraine DAY • And the Guest Star Robert YOUNG
TOMORROW!
'TERROR... and THRILLS!'
EDW. G. ROBINSON
IDA LUPINO
JOHN GARFIELD
in The Sea Wolf by Jack London
with ALEXANDER KNOX • GENE LOCKHART • BARRY FITZGERALD
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ • A WARNER BROS. First Run Picture
TODAY—LAST DAY
CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
Blazing the "Trail" to New Thrills!
ERROL FLYNN • OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
Riding to glory on the Santa Fe Trail
Also latest WAR NEWS
To-Morrow
"ARGENTINE NIGHTS"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Santa Fe Trail" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Nice Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Kildare's Crisis" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Meet the Wild Cat" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Arizona" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Letter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-Ki-Dasi" Daily at 1-30, 4 and 7 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 1-15, 4 and 7 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Woman" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Vachan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
EDWARD—"Red Barry". Time as usual.

KHADI BHANDAR, DADAR

Khadi Bhandar will remain closed on Friday, June 27 on account of yearly stock-taking.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA—A special meeting to celebrate the "U. L. T. Day" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

Lectures on "First-Aid to the Injured" will commence in the Class to be organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association from Saturday, June 28 from 4 to 5 p.m. at the Lady Willingdon Building, opposite Metro Cinema, corner of Esplanade Maidan. The course consists of 16 lectures illustrated with charts, diagrams, skeleton, etc. The class is free and open to all.

MATHS. DRAMATIZED

On Thursday at 4-15 p.m. Aubrey Menon will produce the first of John Rowdon's plays on Mathematics during the School Broadcast Hour from Bombay. All India Radio is making an effort, the first of its kind, to present this generally dull subject in drama form as a result of which, it is hoped, the child's interest will be aroused in the Science of figures. This first play, called "The Stranger Who Wasn't", will deal with the early beginnings of figures and the man who juggled with them like a magician.

BOMBAY AKALI DAL

It has been decided that the President Sardar Avtar Singh Bedi be authorised to co-opt two more members in the Working Committee of the Akali Dal.

The Working Committee shall appoint sub-committees to undertake the following work. (1) To enquire into the cases of Ahmedabad riots impartially and submit their report to the Working Committee (2) To make formal arrangements to establish branches of the Akali Dal in Poona, Nasik and Ahmedabad, to organize and safeguard the rights and interests of the community in those places.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 60,65,897/0/5.

For the R.A.F: Rs. 852/14 the members of the Willingdon Sports Club (further donation). Rs. 513/9/3 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Gokak, Belgaum District. Rs. 214/2/3 through the Mamlatdar and Sub-Treasury Officer, Karjat, Kolaba District; Rs. 135 through the Mamlatdar, Deogad, Ratnagiri District.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 513 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Gokak, Belgaum District, Rs. 214 through the Mamlatdar and Sub-Treasury Officer, Karjat, Kolaba District. Rs. 111/4 through the Mamlatdar, Deogad, Ratnagiri District.

Grand Total as on June 24: Rs. 60,68,863-0/11

DEATH OF A PROMINENT PARSI SHARE-BROKER

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Jehangir Mancherji Lali due to heart attack yesterday afternoon at his residence at Gowalia Tank. He was a prominent Parsi share and stock broker. He was a graduate of the Bombay University and started life as a sub-broker in the share market. Since 1910, he was a certified broker. By honest and fair dealings, he established good reputation among his many clients and friends. For some years, he was a director of the Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association and had acted as a member of arbitration as well as defaulters' committees.

The share market closed officially one hour earlier, yesterday, but brokers refrained from doing business as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased member.

His funeral will take place to-day (Thursday) at 8 a.m. at Bhabha's Bunglee, Tower of Silence.

The next session of the Jubbulpore Hindu Conference will be held here on June 28 and 29 next under the presidentship of Dr. B. S. Moonje.—United Press.

Lady Vidyagauri Nilkanth with her graduate daughter, Mrs. Sarojini Mehta, and her graduate grand-daughter, Miss Vatsala Mehta. Miss Vatsala passed her B.A., examination this year with second class honour. It may be recalled here that Lady Vidyagauri was the first Gujarati woman graduate.

INDIA'S CATTLE CENSUS

One Third Of World's Recorded Number

SIMLA: June 24.

The procent annual gross production of milk in India amounts to 745,600,000 maunds valued at Rs. 175,00,00,000, states the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, in his "Report on the Marketing of Milk in India and Burma."

Of this total approximately 423,800,000 maunds are consumed by the calves and kids, leaving 619,800,000 maunds for human consumption. Buffalo milk amounts to 50 per cent, cow milk to 47 per cent and goat milk to three per cent.

According to the cattle census of 1935 and estimates for the uncovered areas, India possesses approximately 230,000,000 cattle and buffaloes, or about a third of the world's recorded number. Of these about 45,500,000 three-year-old cows and 20,500,000 she-buffaloes are kept for breeding or the production of milk. Goats number 57,200,000 of which some 8,800,000 are hand milked.

Although India has as many milch cattle as Europe, including Russia, the production of milk is only one-fifth that of Europe. Compared with India, Canada produces 25 per cent milk, but with only about 6 per cent of the number of cattle.—United Press

Late Mr. B. J. Padshah (See Page 6)

"Pati-Brata"

A Bengali Drama Staged By Men And Women At Parel

It was an excellent idea on the part of some enterprising Bengalis called Amateur Stage Producers, to put on the stage a Bengali drama named "Pati-brata" with men and women taking the role of their respective characters. Some of the Bengali actors and actresses who are engaged in the Cinema Industry in Bombay took a hand in this pioneer effort. The drama was placed before the public at the Damodar Thackersey Hall at Parel on Saturday last. Despite the riotous condition in the City and the Curfew Order, the house was practically full with an enthusiastic audience.

THE PLOT

The play centred round the devoted wife, Jyotsna, whose father, Rajyeswar, would not allow her to have anything to do with her husband, Ranendra, owing to a long-standing feud between the two families. A chance meeting between Ranendra and Jyotsna stirred the depth of these two beings. They were anxious to remain together. But Rajyeswar would not permit anything of the kind. A dutiful daughter, Jyotsna was loth to desert her aged father and go to her husband. Kalinath, a cousin of Ranendra, acts the villain of the piece. Wearing the mask of a well-wisher of everybody, he plots all along to ruin them all, with the ultimate object of benefiting himself. Introduction of Manmatha's family into the plot makes the story exceedingly interesting. Finally the nefarious plots are exploded and the devoted pair united.

ABLE PERFORMERS

Damu Mukherjee as Kalinath the polished villain, and Rajkumari Sukla as a dominating mother-in-law, were undoubtedly the best performers in the play. Kamal Devi as Jyotsna and Ranibalu as Tarala acquitted themselves very well indeed. The parts of Ranendra, Rajeswar, Bimal and Tarak were in the able hands of Sachin Ghose, Jiban Sinha, Sachee Sanyal and Dalal Adhikary. Bijay Das's characterisation of Goopay Goonda was excellent. Kumari Kamala Chatterjee in the character of Sudhansu received high appreciation from the audience. Maya Banerjee, the well-known film star heightened the attraction of the play by a couple of Indian and Cuban dances. The play will easily bear several repetitions.

CIRCULAR TO NON-PARTY LEADERS

100 Invitees To Poona Conference

ALLAHABAD: June 24.

Will there be a declaration of policy by His Majesty's Government before the Non-Party Political Leaders' Conference meets at Poona in the last week of July?

This question is asked in circles in close touch with the non-party leaders and some hope is expressed that the second conference will meet under more favourable conditions.

Meanwhile, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued a circular to about hundred prominent leaders of public opinion, except the Congress and the Muslim League, inviting them to join the conference. Three points have been emphasised in that circular:—

Firstly, that no communal question will be discussed in the Conference; secondly, that discussion will only relate to an interim arrangement during the war of the Government at the Centre and lastly, that those subscribing to the principles of the Bombay Resolution should join the Conference.

It is also clearly stated that those who do not see eye-to-eye need not accept the invitation. It is understood in this connection that the two Bombay leaders who had differed at the Bombay Conference with the text of the Resolution, have not been invited to the Poona Conference.—United Press.

KARACHI, June 25.—The next session of the All-India, Burma and Ceylon Mayors Conference will be held at Colombo in August next.—United Press.

A Directory Of Charitable And Welfare Institutions

The Federation of Social Welfare Associations, Bombay, has undertaken the work of preparing a Directory of Charitable and Welfare Institutions in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. A committee has been appointed to carry on the necessary work of the Directory consisting of: Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr N. M. Joshi, Mrs. John Maclean, Mrs. Gulestan R. Billimoria, Mr. M. R. A. Baig, Mr. Solomon Judah, Dr. J. F. Bulsara, Mrs. Urmilla Mehta, Prof. P. A. Wadia, Miss P. N Nariman and Mr. R. B. Patel.

An Editorial Board consisting of members of different communities to collect relevant particulars of institutions among them has been appointed as follows:—

Muslims: Mr. M. R. A. Baig, J.P. and Mr. Camruddin G. Vakil, Advocate. Hindus: (Gujarati Section) Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai, Solicitor. Hindus: (Marathi Section). Mr P. G. Naik, B.A. Other Hindu Communities speaking Kanarese, Tamil, Telugu, Bengali, etc.: Mr. V. R. Sashital, B.A. Jains: Mr. C. J. Shah, M.A. Europeans and Anglo-Indians: Mr. and Mrs. E. Verghese (in consultation with Mr. J Callan). Parsis: Dr. J. F. Bulsara. Cosmopolitan: Dr. Fredun P. Antia, Ph.D., (in consultation with Mrs. J. Maclean). Roman Catholics: With the guidance of His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, Rev. Dr. R. Roberts. Educational Institutions: Mrs. R. Choksey. Medical Institutions: Scholarships: Prof. R. D. Choksey. Publicity Editor:—Hon. Treasurer and Organiser for Collecting Funds: Prof. Jal. C. Daruwalla. Editor-in-Chief: Dr. J. F. Bulsara.

The need of a comprehensive Directory for a large, growing cosmopolitan city like Bombay will be readily realised. At present it is found difficult to direct needy persons to appropriate institutions either communal or cosmopolitan for necessary relief. A Directory will, therefore, be a 'Source Book' of information not only to the needy or destitute but also to the charitably inclined donors. It will further bring, in a compact form, knowledge of the City's charitable resources within the reach of social workers and students, as also the Welfare Agencies needing various kinds of information that a Directory will contain. It may further open up the way for establishing appropriate institutions to meet the new needs of the various communities and the city.

The Editorial Board will be sending round Forms of particulars to be filled in by the respective institutions and returned to the various Editors to be included in the Directory. 'All the Welfare and Charitable Institutions in the City and Suburbs of Bombay are hereby earnestly requested to co-operate with the Committee and Editorial Board' (209, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay) in the above work of preparing a Directory which will be of great value to the City at large.

MAHATMA'S TALKS WITH MUNSHI

WARDHA: June 25.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Home Minister of Bombay, who arrived here yesterday, saw Gandhiji. He is again having a discussion with Gandhiji to-day.

Mr. Munshi is leaving for Bombay this evening.

Mrs. Munshi, who also arrived here yesterday, has left for Bombay with Miss Maniben Patel.

After a three-day stay here, Mr. Mahadev Desai left for Ahmedabad. He had acquainted Gandhiji with the riot situation in Ahmedabad. Mr. Desai is expected to stay at Ahmedabad for a few days.—United Press

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN JODHPUR

JODHPUR, June 25.

At a meeting of the Representative Council of the Marwar Lok Parishad held here yesterday a resolution requesting the authorities to constitute an inquiry into the famine condition of the State and take immediate action for relief of the famine-stricken people was passed.

By another resolution the Council suggested that the name of the Representative Advisory Assembly should be substituted by "Representative Assembly."—United Press.

JINNAH AND DEFENCE COMMITTEE

SIMLA, June 25.

It is learned that leaders of parties in the Central Assembly and the Council of State, including Mr. M. A. Jinnah, have replied to the invitation to nominate representatives to the proposed departmental committee to advise on defence matters. The personnel of the Committee is expected to be announced shortly.—A.P.

Aney's Circular

JUBBULPORE, June 25.

It is understood that Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly, has circularised the members of his party requesting them to suggest their nominees for the proposed War Advisory Committee of the Commander-in-Chief.—United Press.

Obeidullah Khan's Providential Escape

PESHAWAR, June 24.

Obeidullah Khan, second son of Doctor Khan Sahib, is alleged to have been attacked in fields near Panerak village on Sunday by a party of armed men who are said to have fired many shots at him. Obeidullah had a providential escape.—A.P.

CHOLERA RAGES IN KALYAN

At present Cholera is raging in the town of Kalyan and the adjoining villages, for the last 2 or 3 weeks. Dr. Saldhana, the Government Medical Officer is taking prompt action in cases of attacks and also to check the spread of this epidemic.

By his prompt action in several cases the persons on the point of death have been saved. The people of the Municipal Sanitation Department are also doing prompt and splendid work.

Students Vacate Hostel In Resentment

The Honorary Joint Secretaries of the V.J.T.I. Students' Private Hostel write:—

The resentment of the V. J. T. I. Hostelites can be gauged by the fact that students have vacated the old hostel. More than 90 per cent of the resident students are now staying in a modern newly-constructed building consistent with all possible amenities for example, daily free Medical visit Telephone, Common and Library Room etc. at about two-thirds of the Old Hostel rates.

The sympathetic attitude of the considerate authorities is distinctly revealed by the stark fact that the ex-secretaries of the Clubs of the Hostel are verbally ordered to return immediately the utensils which are privately purchased by the members to run the Messes which have absolutely no connection with the Institute whatsoever, on pain of police help.

One fails to find any iota of justification in the encroachment of the Authorities in such private affairs of the students and they will find in no time that the students are not carried away by such empty threats."

New Delhi: June 22—It is understood that "Hindustan Hamara" a picture, which had been uncertified in the Punjab and Delhi, has been passed by the Madras Board of Film Censors.

MADRAS ELECTION SET ASIDE

Sequel To Application On Behalf Of Mrs. Lakshmipathi

MADRAS, June 24.

The unopposed election to the City Council of Mr. T. Sundara Rao Naidu, a prominent member of the Justice Party, in the place of Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi was set aside by an order of the High Court passed by Mr Justice Somayya to-day.

It will be remembered an application was made on behalf of Mrs Rukmani Lakshmipathi for the issue of a "writ of certiorari" to quash the proceedings of the Commission of the Corporation declaring Mr. Sundara Rao Naidu elected unopposed for her seat in the City Council in view of the fact that a case was pending in the Small Causes Court wherein she contended that she retained her seat in the Council.—A P

AHMEDABAD, June 25.

Professor J. C Swaminarayan died at the age of 53, he was for several years a member of the Bombay Legislative Council He was also for some time a member of the Senate of the Bombay University.—A. P.

Stratford (Ontario): June 24—Prince Bernhard who is visiting Units of the Dutch Army at Stratford, declared on Tuesday that one of his reasons for crossing the Atlantic was to secure volunteers for the Air Force—"Men who will train to fly Spitfires in Britain and the Netherlands' East Indies."

demand the cough medicine with the licorice flavour
When you have a cold or cough, be sure of 3 things about the medicine you buy: ¶ 1. Be sure it contains no dope. ¶ 2. Reject new, untried medicines. ¶ 3. Ask for the licorice flavour. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is absolutely free from all narcotics. It is harmless even to a baby. For 50 years millions have used it for coughs and colds all over the world — the Cough Medicine with the Licorice Flavour.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1941.

IN DEFENCE OF TURKEY

If men like Lord Winterton were in charge of British policy they would bring on their country disasters in the international sphere also. His attack on Turkey was both uncalled-for and extremely unwise. And we are glad to note that the British Prime Minister promptly intervened to snub the noble Lord. Mr. Churchill spoke no more than the exact truth when he publicly declared that Turkey was "surrounded by very great difficulties" These great difficulties were three-sided when Turkey signed the Pact with Germany. The first was the very real threat from the mighty military machine of the Nazis who are now her immediate neighbours in Thrace and Anatolia. The second was the virtual non-implementing of the promise that was the foundation of the Anglo-Franco-Turkish Alliance: the supply of arms and equipment to Turkey. This unfortunate fact is now admitted by the British themselves. It is true that the fault was not Britain's and that it was all due to the collapse of France. But can Turkey be blamed for avoiding war—as far possible—because she lacked precisely the arms with which, it was intended, she should fight?

The third great difficulty was Russia. How far could Turkey trust her if the Nazis attacked and her ill-equipped armies had inevitably to fight the aggressor? Russia was a suspicious enigma, for, if there was, and is, a non-aggression pact between the two, there was also M. Molotov's design upon the Bosphorous and the Dardanelles. Incidentally that design, as alleged by the Germans, has not yet been officially denied by Moscow. Herr von Papen, an astute man, must have used it to decisive advantage in persuading the Turks to sign the Pact. The fact, as openly mentioned by Mr. Anthony Eden, that in spite of British warnings and their own knowledge of Nazi preparations, Soviet statesmen kept their own counsel till literally the expiry of the last moment is very noteworthy in this connection. They knew that Herr von Papen was negotiating with the Turks, they knew—at any rate, in the last stages of negotiations—why he was negotiating and they must have anticipated that anti-Russian argument which von Papen would use. That was the moment for Russia to approach Turkey. She did not, and while Britain and Turkey both knew what Germany was going to do, they did not know what Russia might do. Russian statesmen's studied silence and inactivity might not unnaturally have intensified Turkish fears. It was in these circumstances that Turkey decided to accept a guarantee from Germany for what it is worth and to avoid war except if attacked. What other course was open to her when she was surrounded by these "very great difficulties"?

Perversion

Referring to the reasons, suggested by us and several others, as to why the police in the city fail to get adequate co-operation from the public in catching hooligans the "Evening News" says: "It has been suggested that the public cannot be expected to co-operate with the police in laying offenders by the heels because they have no sympathy with the bureaucratic regime under which the province is administered. When a Congress Ministry was in office, it is pointed out, it 'got from the public all the co-operation' that it needed for the suppression of such and other disorders. Whether as excuse or explanation the suggestion is a most deplorable one..... In its most favourable interpretation it is tantamount to acceptance of the foolish policy of cutting one's nose to spite one's face." This is gross perversion of our own suggestion. We did not suggest that the public *should not* co-operate with the bureaucratic Government. We have got to co-operate with Government when co-operation is to our own benefit. In the present case co-operation with the police is certainly to our benefit and we have actually regretted its inadequacy. But we also explained some reasons why co-operation is inadequate. And one reason is that the bureaucratic Government does not take the steps necessary for getting full co-operation from the public and otherwise coping with communal tension. The Congress Government took all such steps and succeeded. The present Government may do likewise even now and that is precisely what we want and have suggested.

The "Evening News" states further: "It is for the citizens to decide whether they should continue to be assaulted, stabbed and murdered by way of protest against the so-called bureaucratic regime, which came into being as a matter of fact by an act of the Congress, or join with the police in putting an end to the present reign of terror." It is silly to suggest that people allow themselves to be murdered just as a protest against the Government. There are many in the city who fail to co-operate with the police but who do not follow the Congress. This is not the occasion to justify the "act of the Congress" in withdrawing the ministries. But a constitutionally bureaucratic Government need not necessarily follow bureaucratic ways in its administration. On occasions like the present at least it may shed these ways and be guided by the advice of recognised leaders of the people. It is not credit to the Government or the police that the reign of peace is being replaced by a reign of terror. Nor is it edifying for either to seek to escape responsibility by throwing all the blame on the people.

Burjorji Padshah

On this page we publish an appreciation of the late Mr. Burjorji Padshah who died in Bombay on Thursday last. The late Mr. Padshah was one of the most gifted and ablest men of his times. He shunned publicity but he rendered invaluable services to the country, first as an associate of the late Mr. Jamshedji Tata and subsequently as the brain behind the numerous enterprises undertaken by the House of Tatas. Mr. Padshah did not take any active part in the political life of the country. But the ruling ambition of his life was to see that his fellow-countrymen occupied an equal and proud place among the progressive nations of the world. His proud and sensitive soul was stirred to its depths by the humiliations that were heaped upon Indians during the Punjab Martial Law days and his feelings found vent in a series of Open Letters to Lord Chelmsford (the then Viceroy) which he contributed to the columns of the "Bombay Chronicle" under a pseudonym. The Open Letters created a great sensation and were very widely appreciated. Some time later he joined the Board of Directors of the Indian Newspapers Company which then owned the "Bombay Chronicle", thus allying himself with the most forward section of the political life of the country.

Frankly Speaking

China's Need

While Japan is anxiously assessing the pros and cons of her present and future policy, the Chinese are dealing her painful reminders of the fact that the "China incident" remains very much unliquidated. Guerillas, that is to say, the Chinese Communists are again destructively active in Shansi. And their activities are bound to be intensified now that the "Fascist robber" of Germany—the friend of yesterday—has struck a treacherous blow to Soviet Russia and forced a "shift of attitude". Japan's troubles have we hope, increased in the north. Elsewhere, too, the Japanese are facing frustration. Their grand summer offensive which was to finish off Nationalist China seems to have died off quietly. Nor is their bombing campaign bringing them any material gains. They cause terrible and inhuman destruction but fail to affect the course of the war. This is the position when the Chinese have practically no aircraft to protect their towns, still less to counter-raid Japanese bases. What would it be if these gallant people did possess some strength in the air too! The Chinese need planes not only to break Japan's aggression against themselves but indirectly to blast her fond dreams in East Asia.

Russian Suspicions

A number of interesting points emerge from Mr. Anthony Eden's speech in the House of Commons on the Russo-German war. Inspite of the warnings volunteered by British statesmen, the Russias Government "were careful to avoid any expression of opinion which might seem to throw doubt on their observance of their engagement with Germany". This shows how desperately anxious M. Stalin was to escape a clash with Germany. It also shows that the Soviet leaders were so suspicious of the British that they would not take the latter into their confidence even to the extent of expressing an opinion on Messrs. Churchill's and Eden's warnings. This suspicion still endures. For instance, the Soviet Government have agreed to receive military and economic missions on the express understanding that "in the period of military collaboration which now lies ahead help will be on a mutual and reciprocal basis". This suspicion is due mainly to the attitude of British Governments in the past particularly during the "Munich" period. But we think it will be dissipated soon. For, it must be admitted that the British Government's behaviour and actions since the Nazi assault on Russia leaves nothing to be desired.

Problem Of A Pact

But there is another and a more important difficulty which needs to be tackled by both parties immediately. The "collaboration", it is noteworthy, is exclusively confined to military operations. It is almost comparable to the mutual assistance rendered by two strangers, who, suddenly confronted by a beast in a jungle, fight it together and then—part. The situation is easily intelligible. There is an important, shall we say "ideological", difference between what are called 'Western Democracy" and "Soviet dictatorship". This difference has been finding continual expression especially because of the Russo German pact, in statements and activities of both parties for months past. Russia is now very much in the war between two imperialisms and Britain—America too—finds herself powerfully reinforced by a Dictator in the democratic war against Totalitarianism. This development calls for a "shifting of attitude", as Mr Gallacher confessed, and a re adjustment of positions. It will not, of course, be very easy. But it must be achieved soon. Then there is the practical difficulty arising out of past Russian activities, for instance, the Russo-Polish war. All these stand in the way of a political alliance between two countries waging a life-and-death struggle against the same foes. Mr. Eden has tried to give a neat explanation of why he was not concluding any pact. But that will not do. We hope Sir Stafford Cripps will negotiate a pact on his return to Moscow. For, while it is urgently necessary to win the war it is equally and important to win a just and lasting peace which can only be possible if Britain and Russia do not part as strangers after defeating Germany.

Compensation In Riots

Complaints have reached us that as compensation for loss caused by riots is generally paid in instalments extending over five years or more, the claims to compensation are often bought at ridiculously low prices by brokers and others taking advantage of the poverty of the claimants and their need for an immediate consolidated amount. If, on the other hand, such purchases are forbidden, the needy claimants to compensation may be driven into the arms of the ruthless money-lender who would exact an unconscionable rate of interest for any consolidated amount lent immediately. The compensation has to be given in instalments as it is to be recovered from persons who are not ordinarily able to pay in a lump sum. In the circumstances, perhaps the best way is for the Magistrate awarding compensation to make the first instalment fairly large in the case of very needy persons and, if necessary, to help them to get loans from co-operative societies, which can recover the loans from the subsequent instalments. This latter service may be facilitated by recognised relief bodies specially appointed for the purpose.

Burjorji Padshah

Scholar, businessman and world-traveller, Mr. Burjorji Jamaspji Padshah, known for many years as the closest associate, in fact, "the guide, philosopher and friend" of the late Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata, founder of the house of Tatas, is no more with us. But his name will ever remain fresh in the minds of thousands of Indians because of the well-known Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, the colossal Hydro-Electric and the Iron and Steel Works of the Tatas, all of which owe their growth to his clever planning and organisational ability.

* * * *

Born on the 7th May 1864, Mr. Padshah spent his boyhood in Bombay where he attended the Elphinstone High School. His father Mr. Jamaspji Pestonji Padshah, was a businessman who had several business interests, one of which was the sale and purchase of horses. His keen observation of animal life in the stables, so aroused the sympathy of young Burjor for all dumb animals, that in later life he refused to sit in carriages drawn by horses, and even abjured meat. His clever and self-reliant mother was the strongest influence in his life for a number of years.

Graduating from the Elphinstone College, the late Mr. Padshah left for England with the idea of competing for the Civil Service But on reaching London he changed his plan because his ambition in life was to be an educationist. On completion of higher studies, he returned to India and took up a job as a professor in the Sind College at Karachi, where he rose to the position of a Vice-Principal. It was by sheer accident that he came in contact with the late Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata. An advertisement in a paper for a tutor, for one of the young men in the Tata family studying in college, brought Mr. Padshah to Bombay from Karachi, for an interview. Thus Mr. Padshah's associations with the house of Tata's started as a tutor to one of the junior members, about the year 1886.

The first contact so started grew into warm friendship and mutual respect between Mr. Padshah and the late Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata. When Mr. Jamsetjee conceived the founding of an Institute of Science he looked round for a suitable man to prepare a plan after studying the working of foreign universities. He requested Mr. Padshah to tour Europe and America and prepare a plan. At first Mr. Padshah declined saying that he was only an humble educationist and that the planning of an Institute was beyond his scope. But the late Mr. Jamsetjee, who knew the calibre of Mr. Padshah, pressed him to accept the job and in later years it was proved that the Tatas had selected the right man. After a prolonged tour of Europe and America where he visited all the universities, Mr. Padshah returned to Bombay.

Then followed interminable discussions between Mr. Padshah and Mr. Jamshetjee Tata, across the table. The typewriter was still an unknown quantity in Bombay and Mr. Padshah in his usual painstaking way, drafted in his own hand, the plan of the Indian Institute of Science.

He made frequent trips to Europe and America in the next three years for studying Hydro-Electrical and Steel industries there.

Starting with no designation at the Tatas, Mr. Padshah rose to the position of a Director.

* * *

A man of unimpeachable character and integrity, he trusted everyone and considered everyone a gentleman unless the contrary was proved. Courteous to his staff, affable to everyone he brooked no inefficiency or slackness. "The first mistake does not mean inefficiency but its repetition does" he told his secretary who came with a guilty face to explain away an error.

Mr. Padshah hated nepotism. There was not a single relative of his on the staff of the Tatas. To him blood was thinner than water.

During his early association with the Tatas, Mr. Padshah felt that protection to industries was economically unsound; but when he found that all the other countries were building tariff walls he ceased to be a believer in Free Trade.

* * * *

Mr. Padshah evinced keen interest in social work. During his stay in England, he was closely associated with workers like Mr. Sydney Webb and Mrs. Beatrice Webb whose suggestions he sought in connection with the problems that were likely to arise at Jamshedpur.

As a member of the Sugar Committee, Mr. Padshah rendered very valuable services and it is no exaggeration to say that the report of the committee was drafted mostly by him.

* * * *

With all these virtues and capacities Mr. Padshah was not a man who believed in pushing himself forward too much. On the contrary he shunned the limelight and generally tended to efface himself. Although he was the moving spirit behind a hundred enterprises and was connected with numerous organisations and activities, nobody could credit him with all this prodigious activity. His quality of self-abnegation kept him from public view and none but a small circle of his friends knew the light that was hidden under the bushel.

A casual conversation with him might have given an impression of an anti-Indian; but this was far from true. Only he was painfully conscious of the defects and shortcomings of Indians and, being a blunt and outspoken man, he did not hesitate to express his opinions about his own countrymen without reference to the fact that he might offend the sentiments of ultra-patriotic gentlemen.

He understood politics alright but he did not give it a place of importance in his life. He was a thorough Nationalist.

He had not the slightest trace of communal feeling and was not even communally conscious. There-

(Continued on page 9.)

How The British Press Carries On

Newspapers Produced While Fires Rage Around

By JOHN FISHER

The following article, written by a London journalist, tells of the extraordinary difficulties which newspapers have had to overcome since bombing raids began. It is a tale of courage, uerseverance and quick-witted adaptation to harsh circumstances.

"Recently a small British provincial newspaper, "Berrow's Worcester Journal", celebrated its 250th anniversary, having survived eight British kings and two queens and having observed with interest the French Revolution and the American Declaration of Independence, not to speak of the discovery of the steam engine and the talkies.

British newspapers are certainly tough.

But by the end of this war they are going to be a great deal tougher.

Since Hitler marched into Poland in September 1939, over 10,000,000 "a day" have been poked through the letter boxes of British homes, despite the German efforts to bomb the reporters, burn the newspaper offices and tear up the railway lines that distribute the papers. There hasn't been a miss in the daily delivery.

I am not now talking of the crop of sturdy locals such as "Berrow's Worcester Journal." All you need to deliver these is a van, or may be even a boy on a bicycle. It's the national papers, printed for the most part in London, that John Bull likes to read for his politics, even if he lives in a small market town

Nine Million Copies A Day

Fleet Street, that rather canyon-like thoroughfare joining the West End theatre district with the City, is the centre of the newspaper world. Five papers in this neighbourhood have between them a circulation of around nine million copies a day.

Such concentration of talent into a few streets of the capital could work effectively only in a country with an exceptionally rapid train service and compact centres of population at which the papers could be distributed quickly on arrival.

Thus it is that Britain's daily newspapers have what magazines alone have in most other countries—complete national evicuation. And they have it despite anything that Hitler has been able to do.

There is one other general war-time problem that the British newspaper is successfully tackling—that of finance. In Britain most daily newspapers sell for 1d. and this is a very good bargain for John Bull. Indeed he gets far more than his penyworh.

The manager of one London newspaper told me "After allowing for discounts, we're doing all right if we collect two-thirds of a penny for each newspaper This just about pays us for the cost of buying and printing 11,000 miles of paper a day. The reporter's cables, freight charges, news agency services, and all this" he said, pointing to the five floors of his building, "come extra."

The newspapers would in fact lose money heavily if it were not for their advertising revenue. Now in peace-time advertisers spend between £20 and £30 million a year on advertising in newspapers and an inch in one of their columns normally costs around £6. In a pictorial advertisement, £6 may mean merely part of an ear or a nose.

Most people thought this would last only as long as peace.

Curiously enough the position since the war has not changed as much as you would think.

War-time Changes

For economy reasons the newspaper properietors have cut down the size of their papers for the most part to six full-size pages, but the competition from advertisers for space is such that most newspapers can still make a comfortable profit.

Most of the newspaper features are being kept on in shortened form and John Bull can still read about sport, the theatre and the latest books, in addition to politics and the war.

What about the reporters who write the stories?

Peace or war the British reporter has a good position and a great deal of independence. Many of the newsmen, critics and feature writers are University men with degrees. A reporter on a national paper in London has a minimum salary of about £8 a week and expenses, including first-class travel on the railways.

He can afford to be entirely objective with the knowledge that as his reputation grows, so will his earnings. He can afford to dine out at restaurants such as the Savoy in order to get stories, and columnists such as Charles Graves, of the "Daily Mail", and Godfrey Winn, of the "Sunday Express", earn salaries which probably exceed £3,000 a year.

So valuable does the Government consider the work of the Press that journalists are exempted from military service at the age of thirty, though many, who are much older than that, have joined up voluntarily.

However, for those who have not, ordinary conditions of work are often not so very different from military service, even in Britain.

Journalists have taken part in air fights over Norway, have travelled with convoys through the Straits of Dover, and have attended the worst of the blitzes. The only precaution that I've heard of was taken by a journalist whose wife sent him a mattress so that he could sleep, if necessary, at the office. He fixed it on the roof of his car—a useful protection against anti-aircraft shell splinters in the "Black-out".

Voluntary Censorship

The newspapers themselves are no less lively in war-time than they were in peace. Censorship in Fleet Street works smoothly. It is voluntary, and though most editors prefer to get doubtful articles passed at the Ministry of Information before release, they are now experts themselves in deciding what could be of military value to the enemy, what not.

Politically the press is free, as anyone can read to criticise the Government in no uncertain manner. Many of the most progressive steps of the war with regard to shelters and air raid precautions have been taken as a result of information printed in the newspapers. Members of the Government have often stated that they regard a free

(Continued on Page 8)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ZURICH, June 25.

The Rome correspondent of the "Tribune de Geneve" says that although the Russian war is generally welcomed in Italy on ideological grounds, "it is generally realised that the new war means Italy will have to bear an even greater burden in the Mediterranean war against Britain."—Reuter.

* * * *

We learn from a Tokyo report that a Japanese official spokesman dismissed reports of Japanese mediation between Germany and the Soviet Union as a "mere rumour."

Amen!

* * * *

Speaking in the House of Commons, Mr. Gallacher, the only Communist M. P., said

"Of the war which is being waged against the Soviet Union it may be said that there has been a considerable shifting of attitude (laughter) ....."

We—er—join in the laughter.

* * * *

"Germany", declares Mr. Anthony Eden, "has perpetrated upon Russia an act of studied and deliberate aggression."

What less could Germany do in return considering that in August 1939 Russia perpetrated upon the world a pact of studied and deliberate non-aggression?

* * * *

Because Poland is occupied partly by Germany and partly by Russia. "Finland no longer recognises the existence of Poland as an independent state ....."

Hullo! The sleeper awakes!

(But we had better stop here otherwise the Junior Colleague would be sure to quote Russia's awakening only the other day regarding Norway, Belgium, Greece and Yugo-Slavia.)

* * * *

According to the Finnish Foreign Office "only an attack from without can induce Finland to abandon her neutrality."

Quite so. A Nazi occupation from within is quite a different thing.

* * * *

Vichy Destroyers Hit
—Headline.

The announcement cheered us wildly. But the pleasure was short-lived. The report referred to warships off the Syrian coast and not to the Admirable Darlan and his colleagues.

* * * *

"There is," says Reuter, "no confirmation from British sources of the Vichy announcement that the Allied forces have captured Merj Ayoum."

We protest. The British always insist that they hide nothing. Why then don't they gracefully concede Vichy's claim?

* * * *

The German radio claims the "unusual" case of a U-boat sinking a Russian submarine.

Is it as unusual as the unprecedented case of a mere British trawler actually and literally capturing an Italian submarine?

* * * *

5,000 Falangist demonstrators in Madrid shouted "death to the Soviet," says a report.

It seems, however, that they dispersed after Senor Suner had addressed saying that the present was not the time for speeches.

* * * *

'Haven't you noticed that?' said a mistress to her new parlour-maid, pointing to a cobweb.

"Oh, yes, ma'am', replied the girl. 'Something to do with the wireless, isn't it?'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who has no faith in human nature is not to be trusted.

* * * *

It keeps a lot of people moving to get enough money to pay rent.

* * * *

A woman can do without a lot of things if her neighbours haven't got them.

* * * *

People are a good deal happier because of a lot of things they don't know.

* * * *

It is not difficult for a young man to earn a good living if he has a rich father.

* * * *

A schemer is a man who points out the silver of a cloud and then proceeds to borrow your umbrella.

Businessmen Call For Crusade Against Riots

GOVT. URGED TO RESTORE LAW AND ORDER

Hindu And Muslim Merchants Ready To Co-operate With Authorities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Resolutions strongly condemning acts of hooliganism in the city of Bombay and expressing concern at the dislocation of trade and commerce caused by communal disturbances, were passed at a meeting of influential Muslim and Hindu Merchants held to-day at the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Mr. M. C. Ghia presided.

The meeting further called upon the Government to take effective steps without delay, to restore normal conditions in the city and also to set up an impartial Committee, when conditions improved, to ascertain the cause of the present disturbances and to suggest means of preventing their recurrence.

The speakers included Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Seth Mathuradas Vissanji, Khan Bahadur H. S. Mahomed, the Hon. Mr. Govindlal Shivlal, Mr. Goverdhandas G. Morarji, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtula, Mr. Nurmahomed Haji Ibrahim, Mr. Sunderdas Morarji and others.

NERVOUSNESS IN CITY

Referring to the situation in Bombay, Mr. M. C. Ghia said that the stray assaults which had continued for the past two months or more were responsible for creating a feeling of nervousness among the citizens and also for disorganising trade completely. The prosperity of Bombay from the point of view of trade and commerce was due to the harmonious relations that existed between members of different communities who were in trade. Unless an immediate remedy was found for the present evil, the mercantile community would continue to suffer heavy losses for no fault of theirs.

APPEAL TO PRESS

Mr. Ghia moved a resolution appealing to the press, whether controlled by Muslims or Hindus, not to publish any material that was likely to accentuate communal bitterness and to conduct propaganda, with a view to establish harmonious relations between Hindus and Muslims. The resolution also expressed sympathy with the victims of riots.

The resolution was unanimously accepted.

Seth Mathuradas Vissanji moving a resolution expressing concern at the dislocation of trade due to riots, said that in business, Hindus and Muslims could not do without the co-operation of each other. Businessmen would be the greatest sufferers if the present state of lawnessness continued in the city.

The resolution moved by Seth Mathuradas also pointed out that the present uncertain conditions in the city would come in the way of the mercantile community doing their best for war effort.

Seconding the resolution Khan Bahadur H. S. Mahomed urged the authorities to control the situation without delay.

"STRANGE INCIDENTS"

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas characterised the present disturbances as "a malady of 1941" which did no credit to the Government. The police, he said, had appealed for co-operation from the public. But how could any peaceful citizen who was not allowed the carrying of even a small stick, tackle hooligans? Sir Purshottamdas referred to strange incidents in the city where he said, Jain sadhus carrying sticks as religious emblems were being caught hold of by the police, while hooligans carrying clasp knives were abroad. There was a feeling among that public that the riots were due to deep rooted causes which required to be unearthed, so that an effective remedy could be found for these troubles.

RIOTS WILL IMPEDE WAR EFFORT

Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtula said that if the present state of affairs continued, it would be difficult for the mercantile community to do all it could for the war effort.

Mr. Nurmahomed Haji Ibrahim moved a resolution appealing to the Hindu and Muslim business men to co-operate in restoring normal conditions in the city.

Supporting the resolution, the Hon. Mr. Govindlal Shivlal said that while it was the duty Government to take steps for ensuring internal peace, it was the duty of the public to render as much of co-operation as they could to the Government.

Mr. Mahomed Husain Hasham Premji said that though the meeting had not been able to put forward any concrete suggestions, it was proved that the mercantile community felt very strongly about the way that the situation had been allowed to deteriorate. He said that it was also the duty of the mercantile community to co-operate with relief committees.

Mr. Nurmahomed M. Chinoy, seconded by Mr. Narayanlal Bansilal and supported by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji moved a resolution appealing to the Governor to take effective steps to restore normal conditions in the city without delay.

Mr. Gordhandas Morarji said that it was a matter for grief that the peace of a city known to be a cosmopolitan one was being disturbed by hooligans. In spite of a police force totalling 4,000 in the city, the situation had not come to normal even after 2 months. Innocent citizens sometimes in the name of maintenance of order but even with round-ups and other things the communal situation showed no improvement.

Mr. Dhanjishah Joshi suggested the appointment of a sub-committee to place before Government concrete suggestions for meeting the situation.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji thought it ridiculous to approach Government with a demand for effective measures after two months of the out break of riots. The resolution in this connection, he said, was an insult to the intelligence of the citizens.

Mr. Abdul Karim Ismail urged the appointment of a committee to investigate the cause of riots. The Committee could be appointed when the situation improved.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

"This meeting of Hindu and Muslim businessmen condemns unanimously and with all the exphasis it can command the riots in the City and expresses its deepest sympathy with the victims of the riots and their families This meeting appeals to the press, both Hindu and Muslim, to have a peace propaganda and not to allow any writings in their papers which will lead to the accentuation of communal bitterness. It also appeals to the leaders of both the communities to bring about an atmosphere of peace.

"This meeting of Hindu and Muslim businessmen considers that the riots in the city have dislocated trade and commerce of the city by withdrawing that faith, confidence and security which are their backbone and apprehends that unless the meaningless and suicidal attacks and stabbing affrays are put down even the industries of the city may suffer, leading to the weakening of war efforts. Bombay's trade and industries afford a very good example of the work by co-operation of both the Hindus and Muslims and this meeting considers that this important co-operative working on which the prosperity of the city depends will be destroyed if the present situation continues.

"This meeting appeals to the Hindu and Muslim businessmen to co-operate and join together in putting down the riots.

"This meeting appeals to His Excellency the Governor to take immediate and effective steps to put a stop to the riots and to see that law and order are restored in the city."

"This meeting is unanimously of the opinion that immediately better atmosphere is created an impartial and independent Committee should be appointed by the Government of Bombay to ascertain the real cause of this riot and all possible measures should be adopted to prevent a recurrence of any such developments in the future."

AXIS CLAIMS BIG ADVANCE

(Continued from page 1).

to be pushing towards Moldavia and beyond Cernauti in Bukovina.

The southern wing consisting mainly of Rumanian troops is said to have crossed the river Pruth and to be approaching the former Russian frontier on the river Dniester in the direction of the Black Sea Port of Odessa.

(A Russian 'communique' claimed that repeated attempts of German-Rumanian arms to capture Cernauti and gain a foothold on the eastern bank of the river Pruth had not been successful.)—Reuter.

Rome Version Of Air Attacks

The following 'Communique' was issued to-day by the General Command on the German-Rumanian front, according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Official Italian News Agency:—

"Operations during the first three days have proceeded according to plans established in advance. Some attempts by the enemy to counter-attack were repulsed.

Enemy aviation yesterday made an intensive bombardment of Constanza, Sulina and Galatz and dropped several bombs on Tulcea, Braila and Jassy, but without causing any damage of importance. "Our aircraft bombed important military objectives obtaining everywhere remarkable results.

The German and Rumanian aviation have demonstrated in the past three days their crushing superiority over the enemy aviation, destroying 400 enemy machines. Out of this total, 30 Soviet planes were destroyed by the Rumanian air force and anti-aircraft guns and 40 machines were destroyed on the ground by the Rumanian air force, which lost a total of twelve machines."

SOVIET SUBMARINES IN BLACK SEA

LONDON, June 25.

The Russian submarine flotilla in the Black Sea has recently been reinforced by Admiral Kuznetzoff, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Navy, according to news reaching Ankara, says the Independent French News Agency.

This followed discussions regarding priority between the defences of the Baltic and the Black Seas. The Russians finally decided that the defence of the Caucasus was more important as the supply centre of the Red Army.

The Russians are said to be constructing underground aerodromes in the Ukraine with a view to avoiding destruction of planes on ground.—Reuter.

WILL CRUSH PRESUMPTUOUS ENEMY

MOSCOW, June 25.

The Cossacks of Don and Kuban have declared their determination to defend the country against the invaders, announces the official Tass Agency. Although free of military service, they are now volunteering.

A meeting of 5,000 adopted a resolution not to lay down their arms "until the presumptuous enemy has been crushed."

'PRAVDA' SAYS SOVIET SHALL WIN

MOSCOW, June 24.

"We know that the enemy who has attacked us is strong. We do not expect an easy victory. We know that victory over Fascism will be difficult and will demand many sacrifices, but we also know that we shall win," says the "Pravda."

It recalls the German attempt against Russia in 1918, which was defeated with enormous losses, despite the fact that the Russians then were "exhausted by the Imperialist war and were poorly armed and supplied."

It adds: "Since then our forces have grown considerably. We have a powerful and splendidly equipped and supplied Red Army and Navy, capable of delivering a crushing blow to any enemy".—Reuter.

One Stabbing Reported On Wednesday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

But for a solitary stabbing incident the city had a peaceful day to-day.

To-day just at 12 noon one man was seriously stabbed and the culprit who took to his heels, has not been traced as yet. The man was removed to the hospital for treatment. There seems to be no chances of his recovery.

As a sequel to the incident in which a sweetmeat seller was speared to death at 5-30 p.m. yesterday about 17 persons were **placed under arrest to-day.**

INDIAN SOLDIER'S BRAVERY

Awarded Distinguished Service Medal

SIMLA, June 25.

A Sapper, who held his position with a light machine-gun, under heavy shelling and in spite of enemy attacks, has been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal, says a Press Note.

On the night of February 11, No. 12499 K Spr. Kartar Singh's detachment, from the K. G. V.'s Own Bengal Sappers and Miners, was holding a hillock near a peak at Keren. From 9.15 p.m this detachment was heavily shelled till about 1-30 a.m. on February 12th when the enemy attacked. Sapper Kartar Singh who was manning a Bren gun, fired repeatedly inflicting considerable casualties. Though troops nolding neighbouring position were driven back two or three times, he stayed on, keeping the enemy in check. Only when his detachment had been outflanked and ordered to retire, did he leave his position. It was then found that he was severely wounded and he had to be helped back.—Reuter.

BR. MISSION TO MOSCOW

LONDON, June 25.

The British Mission to Moscow to which Mr. Churchill referred in the Commons on Tuesday will consist of representatives of the Royal Navy, Army and Royal Air Force and will also include economic experts, learns "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent.

The Mission will leave for Moscow with the least possible delay. Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Ambassador to Moscow, is now completing his conversation in London and it is expected that he will return to his post in a few days.—Reuter.

DUTCH BUTCHERS IN CONCENTRATION CAMP

LONDON, June 25.

Five Dutch butchers have been sent to a German concentration camp for illegal slaughter of meat, according to Dutch circles in London. This sentence was described as a warning—Reuter.

Vanzeeland In England

LISBON, June 25.

The former Belgian Prime Minister, M. Vanzeeland, has arrived from New York here "en route" to London. He will have talks with the Belgian Government and Belgian political personalities at present in England.—Reuter.

BR. LABOUR'S GREETINGS

National Council Assures Support To Soviet In War Against Nazis

LONDON, June 25.

A manifesto has been issued by the National Council of Labour welcoming the declarations by the British, American and Soviet Governments that they would cordially co-operate doing all in their power to defeat Germany. The manifesto expresses warmest greetings to the Russian people and assures them of support in their effort to beat the common enemy.

TO SUCCESS OF RUSSIA

"To the success of Russia", was the toast proposed amid prolonged applause by Lord Nathan, Chairman, at the Dorchester Parklane luncheon to-day immediately after the loyal toast had been drunk.

M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador, who was present, replied: "I have no intention of speaking on this occasion, but I would like on behalf of my Government and my country to express my sincere gratitude to the Chairman for his toast and to all of you".—Reuter.

Armed Dacoity In Larkana

KARACHI, June 25.

One villager was shot dead and another seriously wounded in an armed dacoity in village Padi in Larkana district. Two dacoits also were shot dead and the remaining three captured by the police, who reached the spot immediately —United Press.

Breach Of Curfew

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Twenty-three persons were placed to-day before Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, for breach of the Curfew Order. Fines ranging from Rs. 15 to 50 were imposed on them.

For carrying lethal weapons in contravention of the order of the Commissioner of Police, six persons were sentenced to undergo one month's R.I each.

Forty-seven suspects rounded up by the police yesterday in connection with the disturbances in the city were ordered to be remanded

RIOTING OUTSIDE BR. EMBASSY

LONDON, June 25.

A rioting by German agents outside the British Embassy in Madrid occurred yesterday afternoon. Exagerrated and distorted accounts have been issued by the German News Agency. It is learned in London that the true facts are as follows:—

During the afternoon about three hundred or four hundred youngmen wearing Falangist uniforms arrived outside the British Embassy accompanied by a large number of German cameramen. They brought bricks and other missings in vehicles and threw them at the Embassy building. Most of the Embassy windows were broken and several parts damaged. When the disturbance slackened the German agitators forced the youngmen to continue the disturbance. Throughout the demonstration, the Germans were busy taking pictures. The disturbance was eventually quelled by the Spanish police.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the British Ambassador at Madrid, is taking up the matter with the Spanish Government and Mr. Eden is seeing the Spanish Ambassador in London. The disturbance is described in London as a carefully organised attempt by the Germans to provoke bad feeling between Spain and Britain.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden in addition to his interview to-day with the Spanish Ambassador also saw the Netherlands Foreign Minister, Van Kleffens, and the United States Ambassador, Mr. Winant.—Reuter.

KEITAL OVER-RULES RIBBENTROP

LONDON, June 25.

The story prevalent in well-informed European circles that Gen. Keitel over-ruled Herr Von Ribbentrop's reasons against immediate smashing of the Russian army is quoted by "Reuter's" special correspondent "somewhere in Europe."

Herr Von Ribbentrop, it is stated, with the backing of others at the Wilhelmstrasse, desired a peaceful solution of the Russo-German situation on following lines:

Firstly, Russia to make far-reaching concessions to avoid war;

Secondly, the occupation of Russian territory to reduce its productivity, as had been done in other subjugated countries;

Thirdly, the fact that ten million Germans had already been mobilised was creating a strain on German economy.

Gen. Keitel's answer was Russia would never concede demobilisation of her army, which constituted a potential threat to Germany; further, time would enable M. Stalin to complete the reorganisation of the Red Army and expose Germany to a two-front war. The growing volume of American support to the Democracies, even the probability of American intervention, seems to have supported the German army leader's victory over the Wilhelmstrasse, with its implied admission that Germany has not yet felt able to attempt an invasion of Britain.

Other subjects of discussion in Europe mentioned are the increasing discontent among the peoples of occupied countries and the prospect that the European harvest, despite all efforts at improvement, will be ten million tons below the requirements while fodder, fats and lubricating oils are undergoing progressive depletion Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MOSCOW, June 25.

How Soviet cavalry drove back German and Rumanian troops which crossed the river Pruth into Bassarabia from Falciu—midway between Jassy and Galatz—is described in a dispatch from Tiraspor from the special correspondent of the "Izvestia," the official organ of the Soviet Government. The correspondent says: "Our Frontier guards made heroic efforts to prevent the crossing of the river but could not withstand the pressure of the enemy who had enormous numerical superiority. Having concentrated a powerful force of infantry and tanks on the Soviet bank, the enemy began the offensive. It was necessary to deal him a terrific blow immediately.

Bombers and fighters hurled themselves down on the crossed frontier, raining down bombs as they dived. A number of enemy tanks were immediately destroyed and their infantry suffered heavy losses. Disorder broke out in enemy ranks during this raid.

Taking advantage of this the Soviet cavalry charged the enemy lines using their sabres and chasing the enemy towards the bridge. The avalanche of cavalry destroyed all in its path, cleared the bridge of the enemy and pouring into Falciu, occupied it soon afterwards.—Reuter.

Relentless R. A. F. Offensive On Enemy Territory Continues

Power Station In Occupied France Bombed; Luftwaffe Suffers Heavy Losses In Nine Days

LONDON, June 25.

The power station at Comines, near Lille, the centre of France's heavy industry, was attacked by Blenheim bombers during the offensive sweep by the R.A.F over northern France on Tuesday evening.

Strong fighter escort was given to the bombers, which destroyed nine German fighters, according to an Air Ministry Communique.

The R.A.F. lost two fighters, raising the losses among the improved Spitfires and Hurricanes used in the new daylight offensive to 28 in the last nine days.

The Germans new Messerschmitt losses in the same period were 121.

The Air Ministry giving these figures on Tuesday night attributes this five to one British superiority in the offensive as in defence last autumn to the maintenance of the lead in the performance and armament of aircraft and to the fact that veterans of the Battle of Britain are still in action leading new pilots. —Reuter.

R. A. F. RAIDS ON NORTHERN FRANCE

Large forces of R.A.F. bombers strongly escorted by fighters raided the French coast this morning. They are believed to have carried out on a more intensive scale daylight raids over Northern France. The bombers had a fighter screen of Hurricanes and Spitfires.

Later the thud of what are stated to be bombs on the opposite side of the Channel was heard

Munitions Train Blown Up

Soon after midday to-day, Blenheim aircraft of the Bomber Command with a strong escort of fighters attacked railway goods-yards at Hazebrouck, states a British Air Ministry 'communique.' Bombs were seen to burst in the yards, which were crowded with traffic. An ammunition train blew up and dense masses of smoke covered the area. Direct hits were also scored on two railway bridges one of which collapsed.

Reports so far received show that British fighters destroyed seven enemy planes. The British losses in this operation were two fighters missing, concludes the 'communique.'

Greater tonnage of bombs has been dropped by the R.A.F. on targets in Germany during the past fortnight than in the whole month of April.

Attack On Br. Convoy—Heinkel Shot Down

Early to-day a Heinkel 111 dive-bomber attacked a British convoy.

It was brought down by anti-aircraft fire from the convoy and its escorts. No damage or casualties were sustained by the convoy escorts.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON GERMAN TOWNS

It is officially stated that last night (Tuesday) the bomber command continued their sustained offensive against Germany.

Attacks were made on Cologne and Dusseldorf and on the naval base of

ENEMY AIRCRAFT DESTROYED

The enemy aircraft which attacked British mine-sweepers yesterday was destroyed by the naval trawler 'Solon' says an Admiralty 'communique.' During the engagement the trawler 'Noga' was damaged by a bomb and taken in tow by 'Solon' and another trawler, but she subsequently sank.

The British casualties were three wounded.

R. A. F.'s Sweep Over Northern France

LONDON, June 25.

The Royal Air Force made a second sweep over Northern France late this afternoon.

As on the first occasion, a strong force of bombers was protected by fighter squadrons and shortly after they had passed over the coast, watchers on the Kent cliffs heard violent explosions from several points along the French coast.

No official details are yet available regarding the operation.—Reuter.

FOR A SAFER FUTURE

Let's get together *now* and plan your future. The earlier in Life you begin to make provision for your own old age or your wife's and children's security the less it will cost you and the higher your profits will be. That's why we say *'Union' now.* Admittedly, 'Union' is a young Life Assurance Company but it scored a full hit with the public straight from its infancy. Public confidence in "Union's" soundness and wise management brought us a business of about 8 Lakhs of Rupees after only 80 days of adolescence. Many a big man has entrusted his future to us and we are proud of the services we have been able to render. We would like to see *you* amongst the steadily growing list of our policy holders. One of our many attractive policy plans is bound to meet your needs. Write for our representative to talk things over and make a note on your calendar: *'Union' now.*

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The Half-Column By "Dim"

There is no truth in the rumour that the Gentleman on Dash-Dash Road refrained from going to the Metro Cinema this week thinking they were showing "Dr. Gilder's Crisis".

* * * *

I am reproducing here extracts from L. A. Lejeune's weekly article on Films from the "Sunday Observer". It is Easter Week in London and this extract refers to a picture which we have only just seen in Bombay—"Second Chorus." Miss Lejeune says: "At the Plaza there is, to be sure, a Fred Astaire film without Ginger Rogers, which some may still find a little disquieting. Somehow, in spite of Mr. Astaire's late whirl with Eleanor Powell in "Broadway Melody," we had thought of the Astaire-Rogers partnership as something that couldn't dissolve, a national monument like Marshall and Snelgrove, Flanagan and Allen, steak and kidney. But once you get over the shock of finding Mr. Chaplain's Paulette Goddard essaying the dance in Miss Ginger's shoes, you realise that "Second Chorus" is just the tried old piece again, the story of a talented young man, in a hard world, struggling for recognition.

It is symptomatic of life that, when Mr. Astaire's great chance comes, he isn't content with orthodox trumpeting at all. At least, we have rarely seen a trumpeter so spry on his pins. Leading a vast swing band while tootling away and heel-tapping all over the place, Mr. Astaire at last finds a recognised niche for himself in the entertainment world. It is sad to think that, after so much effort, he will have to work up all over again in his next picture."

* * * *

Of another picture "Comrade X", she says: "Are the years really mellowing Mr. Gable, or is it just that we are getting attached to him, like an old armchair? I am not quite sure that this is the moment to turn the luscious Miss Hedy Lamarr loose on the world as a tramway employee. After all, we have only just settled down to shop assistants who look like Greta Garbo and typists who dream that they are Ginger Rogers. It wouldn't do to have our girls of the London Transport Board getting notions."

* * * *

This is sparkling film-criticism.

Ban On Import Of More Articles

SIMLA, June 25.

A number of ferro alloys, nickel and zinc have been added to the list of iron and steel goods, the import of which into India was by a notification issued in December last year prohibited except under certain conditions.—A. P.

Skemp's Successor

SIMLA, June 25.

Communique:—

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Justice R. B. Beckett I.C.S., Bar-at-Law, to be Puisne Judge of the Lahore High Court in the vacancy that will occur on the retirement of the Hon. M. Justice F. W. Skemp, I.C.S. in July, 1941.—A. P.

Last Red Shirt Camp

PESHAWAR, June 25.

The last Red Shirt Camp of the present series, which started in Shabi on June 21, is expected to conclude by the end of this week according to a report received here from Swabi.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan will then have two or three days rest, whereafter he will proceed to Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Two Lorries Held Up And Looted

BANNU, June 24.

Two private lorries driven by Gulazaman Khan and Sadiq carrying rations for supply to troops were held up by hostiles near Boya and completely ransacked. The rations were removed from the spot to caves of the hostiles on back of camels. Another lorry was fired upon, but there were no casualties.—A. P.

Here you see sub-editors at work in Fleet Street, London's famous newspaper thoroughfare. They are sifting and selecting news for the morning paper. In front of them lie telegrams from their correspondents all over the world, and the latest reports which have come in from the News Agencies. The gentleman on the right is looking up in a gazetteer the exact position of the last town the British have captured in North Africa.

HOW THE BRITISH PRESS CARRIES ON

(Continued from page 6)

press as the quickest method of discovering any errors of administration and so putting them right.

But let's visit a newspaper office and see it at work under war-time conditions. A lot is unchanged. The Editor is still in his shirt sleeves and the lawyers (who spot possible libels), the readers and the reporters work

News boys rushing out into the London streets with the latest edition.

on through the raids. But some familiar desks are empty.

In the office where I worked before the war, the Air Reporter, Victor Ricketts, who broke records in a Britain-Australia flight, is away on duty with the Coastal Command. The News Editor has gone to the Ministry of Aircraft Production, where he releases the latest news on fighters and bombers. The film critic is in the Marines—and so on. Good women reporters such as Hilde Marchant (five foot high and probably the best known of them all) have become almost invaluable.

When The Raid Is On

During raids, the newspapers ters on the roof to say if there ters on the roof to say if their is imminent danger. Only if the planes are due to come directly overhead does work stop — if then.

During one recent raid, the "Daily Express" in its modernistic but vulnerable black glass building continued producing the paper although there was one fire opposite the front door, one opposite the side door, and one in the street at the back. This paper has a trained fire-fighting squad of 20, plus 80 volunteers.

On the same night, London war correspondents of the Associated Press worked angle deep in water while firemen tried to put out the fire in the same building.

And producing a newspaper is something more than a straight printing job. The British newspaper, with its steamer headlines and lavish use of fine screen half-tone photographs, has a far more elaborate display and make-up than most other European papers, and, while bombs are falling, you may see the make-up chiefs debating the niceties of type to be used in describing the very raid that is taking place.

Moreover, in many cases the editions of the paper are changed two or three times in the night in order to keep pace with the news.

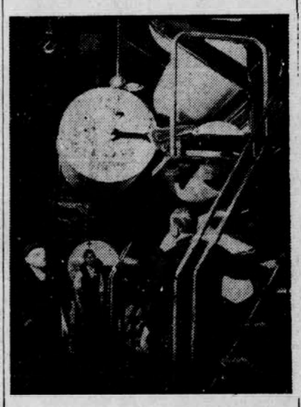
Little, if any, of the fine newspaper service one used to get in peace-time has been seriously altered.

The main alteration is that the paper goes earlier to press and dummy "standby" pages are prepared in case stories that are expected do not come to hand in time. Some papers, one of which is the afternoon "Evening Standard", have skeleton underground printing plants.

Special Newspaper Trains

In one respect there is less rush than in peace-time. The papers allow themselves more time to catch the special newspaper trains which haul papers and nothing else. If things go well the paper may get to the station as much as an hour ahead of time.

Recently the first edition of a Sunday newspaper arrived at Paddington station, the terminus for the West of England, with



Newsprint for the insatiable presses of Great Britain came from Northern Europe or North America before the War and now the Scandinavian markets are cut off but Britain's dailies —five of them have a circulation of 9,000,000—and 3,119 magazines continue to appear. Each roll of this newsprint is 5 miles long.

an hour to spare. It carried a ten-line story of an R.A.F. bombing raid on the invasion ports. A few minutes later the news came through that this raid was the biggest to date since the war began. It was, therefore, worth a lead story on the front page. The paper was just able to print some thousands of extra second edition copies and rush them to Paddington before the train left.

I haven't said enough about the van men who drive the newspapers to the stations in various parts of London. While the linotypes clatter and the presses roar inside the newspaper building these men wait outside in the street for the word "Go".

Though the vans have no special protection there is no lack of volunteers for the job.

"Stamped-In" News

Finally, in this picture of newspaper production in wartime, there is one more link. The railway. Though some of the trains make slower time, they have never been put out of action even for a night, and waiting to meet the papers at the end of their journey is the "stamper-in", the man who stamps in by hand whatever news has broken while the paper has been on its rail journey.

This stamped-in news is almost always important.

Lately it's been good news, and I prophesy that in the months to come John Bull will look forward to the arrival of his morning newspaper even more eagerly than he did in the last year.

'Win The War' Rupee Fund Brings In 1,55,000

CHIEF JUSTICE ANNOUNCES WINNING NUMBERS

The winning numbers of the Win the War Rupee Fund Scheme organised by the Ladies' Committee were announced by the Hon. Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, at a public meeting held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Wednesday evening.

Sir John opened the 200 numbers which had been previously selected by Lady Lumley and were placed in a sealed envelope and deposited with the Central Bank of India.

In requesting the Chief Justice to open the envelope Lady Homi Mody regretted the unavoidable absence of Lady Blackwell, the Chairman of the Ladies' Committee, and paid a compliment to her zeal and energy. She congratulated the members of the committee for having completed a useful bit of work. She made particular mention of Miss Dhun Desai, Mrs. F. J. Karaka, Dr. Noslee Billimoria and others.

NET PROFIT

After all the 200, numbers were announced Sir Homi made some remarks about the War gift collections in Bombay. He congratulated the Ladies' Committee on successfully carrying out the Rupee Fund scheme which had resulted in a net profit of Rs. 1,55,000.

He said that there was a good deal of misconception about the response to the war gifts fund in Bombay and often adverse comparisons were drawn between Madras and Bombay. There was no use comparing the whole of the Bombay Presidency to Madras as Madras had nearly double the population of Bombay. A fair way would be to compare the city of Bombay with the city of Madras or of Calcutta. Madras had only collected so far about eight lakhs of rupees, which was less than one-fifth of what Bombay had collected.

With the latest addition Bombay's contribution came to about Rs. 45,00,000, whereas Calcutta had collected about Rs. 49,00,000. This was due to the fact that firstly, Calcutta had started six months earlier than Bombay; secondly, it had a popular ministry and thirdly, Calcutta had four well established industries within it, whereas Bombay could only boast of her textile industry. Mrs. Milne-Henderson proposed a vote of thanks to the Chief Justice.

PRIZE-WINNERS

The first prize of Rs. 10,000 has been won by the holder of ticket number 85006; the second prize of 5,000 has been won by ticket number 170918; the third prize of 2,000 goes to ticket number 7542; two numbers, 64140 and 76605 obtain the fourth and fifth prize of Rs. 1,000 each; Rs. 500 each goes to the holders of tickets bearing the numbers 148416 and 102661 and the holder of ticket number 193676 gets a prize of Rs. 300.

Besides these there are 12 prizes of Rs. 100 each, 20 prizes of Rs. 50 each, 60 prizes of Rs. 25 each and 100 prizes of Rs. 10 each. The holders of winning tickets can claim the amounts from the Central Bank of India within a period of three months, if they wanted to do so.

The following are the other winning numbers in order:—

189588 173506 188709 49820 105485
183520 181504 124873 186937 78469
52476 55734 149703 27912 171711
177805 178644 5111 184290 39259
151100 194987 62335 22547 40677
69754 70226 80100 104823 133762
12432 185005 50500 77820 195466
123225 93618 88609 109205 72411
84290 168200 3480 24696 115329
96782 147235 141921 47341 51783
67253 111011 15267 2601 180438
139857 19195 155672 159909 179562
32613 127512 138710 30799 169822
112566 98635 152386 107633 18452
136242 191444 146807 48222 555
125620 34538 65660 21364 192370
4516 110378 196852 90603 126380
56247 42476 43100 106902 164678
150620 135504 9564 46866 154482
6263 28335 163544 182755 132149
31452 156560 33447 73115 130481
91558 75512 120637 157832 119486
122676 175390 142653 199787 17930
134627 13755 87322 26537 29640
83709 41738 53644 129745 116749
114828 92740 144470 94010 58605
14041 23846 153211 121530 198600
95228 50607 187272 143550 101350
160835 20738 1388 8017 61427 108506
81257 172640 103718 25248 10490
45502 60845 63548 36322 16861
158749 71524 161954 35005 97481
197377 117434 11633 162719 145878
38560 86273 113974 68918 174186
165770 44810 82400 176521 167133
57190 99007 131060 89542 166418
74362 118217 100829 79207 37902
190202 66902 59130 140308 137330
128388.

Bose's Nephew Gets 18 Months' Jail

CALCUTTA, June 25.

Dwijendranath Bose, a nephew of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, has been sentenced under the Defence of India Rules, to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250 in default six months' further imprisonment.—A. P.

Satyagrahi's Release Due To Illness

LAHORE, June 25.

The Punjab Government have ordered the release of Chamanlal, a Satyagrahi of Maghiana, District Jhang, on account of his illness.

He has been convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules on February 17, 1941.—A. P.

Year's Jail For Objectionable Poem

SARGODHA, June 24.

Begam Ghulam Fatima, Congress worker, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for reciting an alleged objectionable poem at a Congress meeting near here. She was ordered to be placed in "C" class.—United Press.

Three Externed From Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 25.

Three more persons were externed from Calcutta and suburbs to-day under the Defence of India Rules, making the total ten since light restrictions in the City.—United Press.

Released Satyagrahis To Court Arrest

Mian Iftikharuddin Reveals Mahatma's Plan For Punjab

LAHORE, June 25.

Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, stated at a press conference to-day that Mahatma Gandhi has instructed all the 325 Congress Satyagrahis, who were recently released by the Punjab Government, following a ruling given by the Lahore High Court, to court arrest between July 20 and 30.

Mahatma Gandhi, he added, had further instructed them to devote all their time to Congress work during the fortnight ending July 20. They should tour in their respective areas and lay particular emphasis on the work for communal peace and enrolment of new Satyagrahis, in the light of the latest conditions laid down by Mahatma Gandhi.

Asked whether he had exempted any one of them, Mian Iftikharuddin said that though he had been empowered by Mahatma Gandhi to exempt any Congressman whom he considered useful for the work of communal harmony, he had not so far exempted anybody.

Speaking about himself, Mian Iftikharuddin said as soon as the work entrusted to him was finished, he would certainly seek the permission of Mahatma Gandhi to offer Satyagraha.

Mian Iftikharuddin emphatically denied press reports that Satyagraha had been suspended in the Punjab. He said that Satyagraha had never been suspended in this province, although it had been temporarily suspended at some places outside the Punjab on account of communal tension. There was, however, he added, a change in the conditions now laid down for a Satyagrahi. Following this, there would obviously be a slowing down of the movement, but Mahatma Gandhi believed that it would be the fiercest movement.

Mian Iftikharuddin disclosed that since April last, Mahatma Gandhi had not approved of any fresh list of Satyagrahis, though nearly one thousand persons had applied for permission from the Punjab. Simultaneously, new list of Satyagrahis had been approved in the case of other provinces.—A. P.

Suburban-Prominent Harijan-Worker To Offer Satyagraha Again

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI: June 25.

Smti. Savitaben H. Desai, who was released about a fortnight back, is to offer Satyagraha for the second time at Chunna Bhatti, Ghodbunder Road, Santa-Cruz, on Monday, the 30th June at 8-30 a.m.

Ban On Bhavnagar Labour Workers

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR: June 24.

Labour workers Rajguru and Mohanlal Premji have been deported from the State for their Bhangi Kamgar Union activities and ordered not to return for two years. Two other workers, Chandulal Trivedi and Pran Bhatt have been ordered to deposit a security of Rs. 500 each "for good behaviour."

Congressman Arrested At Public Meeting

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: (By Mail).

Sjt Rajabhau Dangre, ex-Secretary, Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee, was arrested on Saturday night at a public meeting, held at the Town Hall.

Mr. Dangre who was one of the speakers of the meeting, had just arrived and taken his seat in the meeting when he was informed by the Sub-Inspector of Police, Mr. Dixit, that he was under arrest for an alleged prejudicial speech which he had previously delivered at Kalmeshwar.

Why Not Have A LOVELY Complexion

YOU can have a clear, unblemished skin—that outward sign of beauty which comes from internal health—if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans daily remove impurities from the blood-stream, thus the enriched blood feeds the tissues and removes blemishes, etc. So, if you want a lovely, clear complexion start taking Bile Beans to-night.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all food waste; thus ensuring internal health and a lovely, clear complexion.

BILE BEANS

MAKE YOU DOUBLY ATTRACTIVE

All Medicine Dealers Sell Bile Beans—Price ONE RUPEE a Bottle

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Lesson One: Jeff Turns Into a True Vegetarian — By BUD FISHER

BUT, MITZI, WHY DON'T YOU GIVE ME A CHANCE? I'M SURE YOU COULD LEARN TO LOVE ME! PLEASE!
VERY WELL! I'LL TRY TO LEARN!
SWELL! WE'LL START RIGHT NOW! I'LL TAKE YOU OUT --WE'LL CELEBRATE!
I'M NOT VERY HUNGRY. I'LL JUST HAVE SOME RUSSIAN CAVIAR, COLD CONSOMME, CHICKEN A LA KING, CELERY, ASPARAGUS TIPS, POTATOES AU GRATIN, ROQUEFORT CHEESE, COFFEE AND A PEACH MELBA!
OH, I'LL JUST HAVE A GLASS OF WATER! I HAD A LATE LUNCH!
YOU SAY MITZI IS LEARNING TO LOVE YOU?
YEH, THE FIRST LESSON COST ME TWELVE BUCKS!
KEEP OFF THE GRASS
3-8

LACTOPEPTINE ENDS INDIGESTION

Indigestion is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how can you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning" you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.

DIGESTS LIKE NATURE DIGESTS

That's the secret of LACTOPEPTINE, it digests just like Nature digests. It does, in fact, contain those very ingredients which Nature herself uses in the human digestion. Try LACTOPEPTINE after your next meal. You'll be delighted at the freedom from pain and distress. You'll be amazed how much better and brighter you feel. LACTOPEPTINE is obtainable in 3 forms, Tablets, Powder and Elixir, from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

Sir Shanmukham's Mission To America

Govt. Of India Puts Up Successful Fight With Whitehall

Inter-Empire Co-operation And India's Future

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SIMLA, June 21.

Unusual interest was aroused by Sir Shanmukham Chetti's visit to Simla owing to the many speculative rumours which had gained currency. As a matter of fact, it was widely known in Simla that Sir Shanmukham had been selected for an important mission to America. The Government of India's first choice, it would appear, was a Bombay industrialist, but as the latter could not free himself for this work, the invitation was finally given to Sir Shanmukham Chetti, whose intention to retire from the Dewanship of Cochin had already been announced. According to reports current in Simla, the Government of India had to put up a fairly good fight with Whitehall before it could get its consent to these new arrangements. The question was whether India had not the same right as any Empire country to have an independent organisation in the United States, instead of depending as hitherto on the agency of the United Kingdom's purchasing organisation. With a separate organisation under a man of its own, the Government of India can now have direct dealings not only for making purchases on behalf of the Government Departments but also to help private importers in securing shipping space in these difficult days. It is well-known that owing to shipping difficulties even newsprint supplies have been considerably delayed.

The Supply Member, Sir M Zafrulla, has been warmly commended also for selecting an Indian non-official for this important post for there is always the fear that on the usual ground that only an experienced official with the necessary technical knowledge can be entrusted with a war mission of this kind, the appointment may go to some senior European official. Even as regards the Finance Member of the Government of India, which eminent Indians are available, it is still being argued that in war time risks could not be taken and that for such highly specialised and technical work such as that of the Finance Department, none but an experienced official could be trusted with it. As a welcome indication of a change in policy, the selection of Sir Shanmukham may be considered noteworthy. It remains to be seen whether for the vacant High Commissionership in South Africa also, an Indian non-official with experience of public life will be chosen.

NO PROPAGANDA

When Sir Shanmukham Chetti was here in Simla to settle the details of his work in the United States, one of the questions put to him by his friends was whether he was expected to do any political propaganda in the United States on behalf of the British Government. The answer was decidedly in the negative. Sir Shanmukham's work, so far as the Government is concerned, is purely economic. In his individual capacity he may be invited to deliver lectures, but he is hardly likely to follow the example of Sir Firoze Khan Noon and deliver speeches savouring of official propaganda which is likely to provoke controversy in this country. So powerful a speaker as Sir Shanmukham, who as ex-President of the Central Assembly is bound to attract great attention in the United States, will certainly be in great public demand, but one may hope that in his speeches he will be scrupulously correct in giving expression to the Indian point of view.

It is understood that owing to the urgency of the work, Sir Shanmukham will be going immediately by air to the United States to organise his office and set to work at once. It may be remembered that one of the recommendations of the Meek Gregory Mission was that Indian businessmen should go on visits to the United States to study the American market. It is possible that after Sir Shanmukham has settled down to his new duties, arrangements may be made for a deputation of this kind, in view of the enormous importance to India of stabilising and extending her trade relations with America. Within the next few days the long expected appointment of new Trade Commissioners in Canada and South America to supplement the work of the Indian Trade Commissioner in New York is expected to be made.

INTER-EMPIRE CO-OPERATION

Of no small interest, from the point of view of inter-Empire co-operation are the activities of the Dominions delegates in the Eastern Group Council. In their speeches they have been urging that from now on we must prepare ourselves for the tasks of post-war reconstruction. The Australian representative, Sir Bertram Stevens, has not made a secret of his desire to meet Indian public men and understand Indian conditions. In more than one speech of his he drew attention to the fact that because the Australian Government started an active policy of industrialisation years ago, the whole Empire was now reaping the benefit. The inference is obvious to any intelligent observer that if India had only been enabled to go ahead with a bold and big industrialisation programme, the results from the point of view of industrial output would have been far greater than even the present record of the Australian Commonwealth.

From the speeches of Sir Bertram and his colleagues the impression which one gets is that the Dominions are not opposed to rapid industrialisation in India. In fact Sir Bertram has gone so far as to promise definitely that India can count on the help of the Australian Government in the development of Industries. He has been a staunch and unceasing advocate of inter-Empire co-operation after the war, but unfortunately he cannot, owing to his official position, say anything on the political question which to-day is the paramount difficulty in India. Will the Dominions Governments join together and press His Majesty's Government to find an immediate solution for India's political problems? To this question only the future can furnish an answer, but there is some ground for hoping that the Dominions representatives on the Eastern Group Council, who have now ample opportunities of studying political conditions in this country and seeing for themselves the deplorable consequences of allowing political discontent to grow in this country, will use their influence in the best interests of inter-Empire co-operation. It is impossible to think of real and effective co-operation without political equality.

INDIANS OVERSEAS

It is not expected that the Bajpai delegation which is now in Rangoon holding discussions with the Burma Ministers, will be able to visit Malaya. At the latter place there have been serious labour troubles recently. There were questions in Parliament recently on the situation created by the labour strikes. A full inquiry has been promised by the High Commissioner, and presumably after the latter's final report is received, another statement will be made in Parliament. It is understood that the Government of India are also urging a detailed inquiry into the grievances of Indian workers. The question is a fairly simple one which with a little imagination and sympathy can be easily solved. At the present time the rubber planting interests in Malaya are enjoying unprecedented prosperity owing to war demands. It has, as a result been possible for them to declare huge dividends to their shareholders. The workers, who are largely responsible for contributing to this prosperity, have a right to demand that they should also have a share in these unprecedented profits. The plea of the planting interests appears to be that the wages have been recently increased and a small cost of living allowance has been granted, the effect of which is sufficient to provide a living wage. On the other hand, it has been pointed out on behalf of the workers that owing to the heavy indirect taxation and the big increase in the cost of living these concessions have not provided them even with the pre-war standard wage which they had been demanding.

It is even more important to remember that in determining the wages of workers, the question is not merely what is sufficient as a minimum living wage, but also whether the workers are not entitled to a fair share of the profits. Good news has also come from Ceylon that the Governor and the Board of Ministers are now holding joint meetings to reconsider the Indian question and see what can be done to secure a suitable basis of agreement with the Government of India. It is apparently being realised after all that Ceylon stands only to lose by persisting in its present policy which has succeeded only in increasing the tension between the two countries. The latest reports show that there has been a noticeable increase in the number of Indian immigrant labourers leaving Ceylon since the beginning of this year.

Italian Prisoners Escaping From Running Train Captured

One A Doctor, Another A Barrister In Private Life Found Moving About With Care-Worn Faces In South Indian Town

MADRAS, June 25.

Two of a large contingent of Italian prisoners of war who were being taken by special train to an internment camp made a bold bid for escape by jumping off from the running train only to fall into police hands a few hours later at Tirutani, about 50 miles from Madras.

Two European strangers with care-worn looks were seen moving about in the streets of Tirutani yesterday morning in a suspicious manner.

The police soon apprehended them and from the identify cards in their pockets, it was easily established they were Italian prisoners of war, one a doctor on military duty, and the other a lieutenant.

The latter speaking in broken English stated that he was a barrister at Rome.

It appears that they had escaped the previous night by jumping off a running train near Tirutani.

They were later handed over to the military authorities.—A. P

SOVIET BOMBERS SPREAD FIRE AND DEATH ON ENEMY TERRITORY

(Continued from page 10)

unusual cases of a Nazi U-Boat sinking a Soviet submarine.

Besides mining the Baltic, the German navy is mining the seas close to the Soviet naval bases which had led "to enemy losses."

Slovak troops crossed the frontier into Russia and are fighting at the side of the German army, according to the Official Italian news agency.—Reuter

Petrol Dumps In Warsaw In Flames

The Rumanian Black Sea port of Constanza is ablaze from three raids by the Soviet Air Force, reports a Red Army Communique. The Danube port of Sulina to the south was also attacked three times. The raids were made "in reply" to two German raids on the Crimean naval-base of Sebastapool.

Ankara reports have spoken of the massing of the Axis "invasion" fleet at Constanza and elsewhere along the western shores of the Black Sea in preparation for an attack on Batum, the great oil port of Russia's Caucasus.

Soviet bombers also thrice raided, according to the Communique, the former Freeport of Danzig on the shores of the Baltic, the East Prussian capital Konigsberg, the Polish capital Warsaw and Lublin, the textile centre 100 miles south-east of Warsaw, "causing great damage to military objectives".

Petrol dumps are burning in Warsaw.

These raids again were in retaliation for the German bombing of the Ukrainian capital Kiev, the White-Russian capital Minsk, the Latvian ports Libau, and Riga carried out twice in each case states the communique.

The communique states that in the course of Monday the German troops continued the offensive in the areas of Shaulai, Kovno, Grondo, Volkovisk, Kobrin, Vladimirvlinsk and Brod, encountering stiff resistance of the Red Army.

Enemy Suffer Heavy Losses

Dealing with the Northern Sector the communique states that German attacks in Shaulai area in Lithuania had been repelled with heavy losses to the enemy counter-attacks by Soviet mechanised units in this area resulted in the destruction of enemy tank formations and a mechanised regiment was entirely annihilated.

This is the centre of German Rumanian drive towards Ukrain Brod being about 40 miles from the Soviet frontier.

The communique states: On Sunday six German aircraft flying from Finnish territory attempted to bomb the Kronstadt region.

These aircraft were repelled, one of them being shot down and four German officers taken prisoner.

On Monday four German aircraft attempted to bomb the region of Kondorakcha and in the region of Kulojaarhi some units of the German army tried to cross the Soviet border. The aircraft were compelled to take flight and the German army units were repelled. German soldiers had been made prisoners.

Pointing out that Rumania had put her territory at the complete disposal of the Nazi armies and Air Force and that Rumanian armies were marching with Germans, the communique adds "Repeated attempts of the German-Rumanian armies to take possession of Cernauti (Bessarabian wheat centre) and gain foothold on the eastern bank of the river Prut have not been successful. Germans and Rumanians had been taken prisoners.—Reuter

The Russo-German war forms the subject of the main leading articles in British newspapers.

The urgent issues at the end of the war will not be one of frontiers but the problem of independence of National units forming a closer military and economic union, "The Times" remarks that both Russian and Polish statesmanship will have to contribute to solution of this vital problem in Eastern Europe.

The "Daily Telegraph" referring to help for Russia, says one way in which that help can be made effective is to give Germany the experience of heavy British bombing of her western industries while Russian aircraft are attacking East Prussia.

Soviet statesmen have found that Hitler"s Pact with them was only a "chloroform for aggression", it says.

The "Telegraph" adds: "We know here that the subjugation of Russia is not Hitler's final objective, not an end in itself but a means to world domination which he can only obtain by the overthrow of the British Empire".

We should have been glad to act with Russia for the protection of the Balkan people but Moscow was meticulously careful of its obligations to Berlin under the Russo-German Pact. Nazi perfidy has arrayed many million Russians against Germany.

The "Daily Mail" warns against the great play now being made about the size of Russia and reminds that Russia has shrunk with the coming of the petrol engine, remarking that the clash on the Eastern Front would be decided by generalship and equipment.

Appeal To Soviet Youth

LONDON, June 24.

Soviet youth was exhorted to work as hard as grown up people in a broadcast from Moscow today.

They were told by the editor of a leading youth news journal that their work would be as vital for victory as the best shooting at the front.

The broadcaster concluded his appeal with the words: "We mean business to-day."—Reuter.

LATE BURJORJI PADSHAH

(Continued from page 6)

fore, he had many friends in every community.

* * * *

His love of scholarship and his zeal for studies were so great that he remained a keen student throughout life. As late as 1924, when he was in London, he engaged the services of professors to study and understand that most difficult and erudite subject—Einstein's Theory of Relativity. Even much later he started a study of philology which led him to the firm belief that all nations of the world were near allied to one another.

His humanitarianism and love of animals was so great that he consistently refused to use leather footwear and contended himself with putting on canvas shoes. He used to say that it was cruelty to kill an animal that could not defend itself. He preferred, throughout his life to walk down to the station from Bandra hill rather than go in gharry drawn by horses.

With all this, he was not a pacifist. He was a keen advocate of military training for the young men and women of India.

After rendering valuable services to the House of Tatas for more than 40 years, he retired in 1931. Mr. Padshah was hardly in India thereafter. Though grown old in years and service, his wander-lust had not left him and the outbreak of the war found him a sojourner in foreign lands. He returned to India a few months after the outbreak of war. He died on Thursday last. May his soul rest in peace.

'Safe Men' Lead Democracies To Crisis

SIR H. P. MODY VISUALISES ROLE OF INDIA AS 'ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY IN THE EAST'

About 325 Rotarians and guests had a lunch meeting on Tuesday at the Taj Mahal Hotel, when Sir Homi Mody delivered an address on "India and the War"

Among the distinguished Rotarians were also H. H. The Maharaja of Baroda and his Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari.

In the course of his speech, Sir Homi Mody, after referring to the fact that many people were firmly convinced that if the direction of the War were in their hands, the Hun would soon be on the run, dealt briefly with the issues at stake, and stated that defeat would spell ruin of the civilization which had come in with the Reformation.

He next referred to the peaceful existence which India had so far been enjoying owing to her geographical remoteness. For all that, the country had made a tremendous contribution to the common effort, and were it not for the arbitrary and meaningless distinction between Martial and non-Martial classes, it could provide millions of more soldiers.

So far as the industrial picture was concerned, it was full of light and shadows. The vast potential capacity of the country could not be fully exploited because of want of machine and a machine tool industry, and there were extraordinary gaps in even old established industries. There was a lot of planning going on, but it was likely to lead the country nowhere. Most of the problems were for industrialists rather than for economists and theorists to solve, and it may be useful to have a sort of National Development Corporation, financed partly by industrialists and partly by Government.

INDIA'S ROLE

The prime need of Democratic countries was the ability to press into its service men of brains and character. "Safe men" had brought the world to the present deplorable pass.

Sir Homi stressed the need of a larger utilization of the youth of the country.

Speaking of India's defence, Sir Homi's view was that the country was much too poor to afford an army on a scale anything like that adopted in Western countries. What India could do, however, was to have a small but highly efficient and mechanised army together with a net work of basic industries, so that at a pitch the country could undertake the manufacture of planes, warships, tanks and guns. Sir Homi also stressed the need of a more live wire propaganda. He next stressed the importance of the great part the country had to play in the liberation of mankind. From its unique geographical situation, India was in a position to be an arsenal of Democracy in the East, as much as America was in the West.

Sir Homi felt sure that nothing could arrest the march of the country to Dominionhood, and he finally made an appeal for contribution to the War Effort on the part of every one who appreciated the issues at stake and was prepared to undergo sacrifices.

Rajen Babu Confers With Congress Leaders

CALCUTTA, June 24.

Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, and Mr. J. C. Gupta, Leader and Deputy Leader, respectively of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, as also Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, Chief Whip of the Party in the Assembly, held discussions today with Dr. Prasad regarding Congress activities in the Province.—A.P.

Philatelic Bureau

NEW DELHI, June 21.

Under the control of the Presidency Postmaster, Bombay the Government of India have opened a Philatelic Bureau in Bombay with a view to afford facilities to philatelists for the purchase of current issues of British Indian postage stamps.—Orient Press of India.

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WEAR A STEEL HELMET AND A BULLET-PROOF WAISTCOAT TO BE DRESSED BY STEEL. IT IS ONLY THROUGH STEEL THAT YOU CAN GET COTTON OR WOOLLEN CLOTHES. THE MACHINERY THAT TURNS THE COTTON INTO A SHIRT IS STEEL. THE CLIPPERS THAT SHEAR THE SHEEP, THE LOOMS THAT TURN THE WOOL INTO CLOTH ARE STEEL TOO.

TATA AND SCOB

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1941

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(Kress & Owen Co.'s)
KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!
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To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.
Obtainable at all Chemists.

Nazi Mechanised Regiment Wiped Out

Danzig, Konigsberg, Warsaw And Lublin Blasted

Constanza Set Ablaze: 381 Enemy Planes Destroyed

FIERCE FIGHTING IN DEFENCE OF GRODNO, VILNA AND KAUNAS CONTINUES

SLOVAK TROOPS CROSS INTO RUSSIAN SOIL: BERLIN CLAIM

MOSCOW, June 25.

Constanza is ablaze from Soviet air bombardment states a Red Army communique which also reports heavy bombing of the Danube port of Sulina.

Soviet bombers similarly thrice raided Danzig, the East Prussian capital Konigsberg, Warsaw and Lublin.

In the north fierce fighting in defence of Grodno, Vilna and Kaunas is proceeding, while to the north west of this triangle German attacks in the Shaulai area and Lithuania were repelled, tank formations destroyed, and a mechanised regiment annihilated.

German parachutists are being dropped behind the lines in small parties in the uniform of Soviet military men.

Large German and Soviet tank formations are still engaged in battle in the Brodsk area in southern Poland.

374 Soviet Planes Lost Against 381 German

Soviet air losses since the beginning of hostilities total 374, mostly from attacks on aerodromes, while the Germans have lost 161 in combats and 220 from the Soviet bombing of Nazi aerodromes.

The Communique accuses Finland of lending her territory to the German army and air force for the past ten days.

PETROL DUMPS ARE BURNING IN WARSAW FROM A SOVIET RAID.

REPEATED GERMAN AND RUMANIAN ATTEMPTS TO TAKE CERNAUTI AND GAIN A FOOTHOLD ON THE EASTERN BANK OF THE PRUT HAVE FAILED.

GERMAN ARMY UNITS, WHICH TRIED TO CROSS THE SOVIET REGION OF KULOJAARVI FROM FINLAND ON TUESDAY WAS REPULSED.

Daring Attacks In Baltic & Black Sea

The Official German News Agency reported on Tuesday night "To-day there is nothing to indicate a systematic offensive movement by Soviet troops. The Germans have taken the initiative."

This statement followed a survey of the first two days of the campaign from which, declared the News Agency, the following points emerged: German forces were advancing according to plan, Soviet troops are resisting desperately in some sectors, the Luftwaffe has shown its superiority

The striking power, equipment and experience of the German forces have been "well tested" in battle and "the next few days will show what defence Soviet troops can put up" against German might.

The News Agency's review began by referring to "a breach in Russian frontier positions" achieved by German shock troops supported by engineers, artillery and armoured divisions despite "stubborn resistance."

SLOVAK TROOPS CROSS INTO RUSSIAN SOIL

Speaking of the High Command's "great reserve" regarding the progress of land operations the News Agency dismisses the Soviet High Command's reports of counter attacks on "isolated parts of the front" as following "the notorious example of the Poles" and promises that that next few days will show who is right.

Despite the great distances to be covered the Luftwaffe is scoring successes on all fronts and had "destroyed a great number of enemy aircraft, inflicted substantial injury to ground troops and destroyed transports of all kinds and communications in the zone of operations."

SOVIET SUBMARINE SUNK?

The German navy made daring attacks in the Baltic and Black Sea in support of German flanks. The news agency reports the

(Continued on Page 10)

All Possible U. S. Aid For Russia

WASHINGTON, June 24.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DECLARED "ALL POSSIBLE AID" TO RUSSIA.

The United States will give all possible aid to Russia. President Roosevelt making this declaration at a press conference on Tuesday said that it could not be determined yet what form the help would take.

He pointed out that it was impossible to say what the United States would do until it was known what Russia wanted.

No list of Russian needs has yet been submitted. Probably when it was submitted it could not be filled by taking it "down to the department store."

The only things immediately available for supplying, the President said, were such things as socks and shoes. It would take a long time to fulfil order for aircraft.

The President had no idea as to whether priorities could be granted to expedite the manufacture of aircraft for Russia.

He said that he did not know what the Soviet credit released by the Treasury might be used for, but he supposed that Russia would be allowed to buy things in the United States with it.

President Roosevelt said nothing to amplify the statement on the United States policy made on Monday by Mr. Sumner Welles All he could say was that the United States was going to give all the aid she possibly could to Russia.

The President declined to answer the question whether Russia came within the category of nations which could be aided under the Lease and Lend Act. He also declined to say whether Russia might pay cash for defence items or operate under the Lease and Lend terms.

German Interests In Soviet

LONDON, June 25.

The Bulgarian Government is taking charge of German interests in the Soviet Union and the Swedish Government is performing the same service for Slovakia, according to the German radio.

The same source says that the Danish Government has ordered the staff of the Danish Legation in Moscow to return to Denmark. —Reuter.

Indian State Ministers' Conference now sitting at the Taj Mahal Hotel under the presidentship of Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari (3rd on right).

India's Safety Demands Communal Truce

Sir Akbar Hydari's Call To Leaders In States And British India

In order to give enough scope for a full-dress discussion on the resolution "War and Internal Security" on Thursday (to-day), the Committee of Ministers of Indian States, it is understood, at a meeting held on Wednesday disposed of, in quick succession, certain old items in the agenda.

The meeting was held at the Taj Mahal Hotel. Sir Akbar Hydari presided. Discussion on the resolution, "War and Internal Security" is likely to proceed on the lines suggested by the President in the course of his address to Ministers in the morning.

"It seems to me high time that the leaders of public opinion in British India and in the States, whatever be their party, concentrated their efforts on communal harmony and, at least for the duration of the war established a working truce under which all bitter controversies may be banned, and an atmosphere created in which the best elements of India, official and non-official, work together for the protection of life and property in the country," declared Sir Akbar Hydari, addressing the Committee of Ministers.

Over 25 Ministers from different states were present.

Sir Akbar Hydari stated: "The recent welcome attempts in Behar and the Punjab, where the leaders of the Congress and the Muslim League and other parties spoke from the same platform for this cause, are promising instances which may well be emulated throughout India."

The following are extracts from the address:—

Gentlemen, our Secretariat has prepared, under my directions, a statement of resolutions adopted at our meetings and action taken thereon. Copies of this statement are laid on the table, and it is proposed to issue similar statements every year, in order to review the work accomplished in the course of the year.

We are meeting at a time when Nazi aggression has reached the Middle East. And now, even Russia, Germany's friend of yesterday, whose Foreign Minister was being embraced by the German Ambassador almost at the very moment when the Nazi Divisions were marching into Russian territory, has been brought in the orbit of that aggression. The horror of war are thus approaching almost the gates of India.

At such a time, it is but natural that our gaze should be set on events particularly in these theatres of war.

The inspiring stand of the brave people of the British isles, the reconquest of Abyssinia, the advance of the Allied Forces in Syria and in parts of Africa where Indian soldiers, including those from the States, have made history augur, with the generous and timely help of America, a final victory.

Indian States, big and small, have maintained their great traditions by spontaneous and liberal contributions towards the war efforts.

Apart from their unstinted contributions in cash and investments particularly in interest-free loans, the Indian States have sent out an active service, at their own expense large sections of their Forces; while quantities of war material and equipment are also being supplied by us.

GREATER EFFORTS NEEDED

Still greater efforts, however will be needed. In this connection there is another matter to which your attention is being invited in one of the items of our agenda, that is "War and Internal Security". The maintenance of security within our territories which has, owing to the war led to substantial increases in the budgets of the States, is itself a great contribution to the defence of India.

I am mentioning these efforts in no vainglorious mood, but only to show that Indian India has and is determined to strain every nerve, to stand by Britain, and under God's providence, vindicate the indefeasible right of human spirit and sanctity of the pledged word."

After two more hours' discussion in the afternoon, it was announced that special committees were appointed for the consideration of rules for the settlement of the boundary disputes in Indian States, the question of release of information affecting the States, extra-territorial rights exercised or claimed by the Government of India with respect to certain categories of persons in Indian States regarding Savings Banks deposits.

Other matters related to the acquisition of residential and non-residential property in British India held by Ruling Princes the definition of the term "direct heir", expenditure incurred on the use of British Indian or State troops in the States, representation of the States on the Provincial Advisory Committees for Supply, and the desirability of ensuring a liaison at the Centre between the representatives of the States and the Supply Department of the Government of India, share of the Indian States, formation of Transport Boards in Indian States and certain points relating to the Crown Representatives' Police Force Law.

Most of these subjects had been discussed at a previous meeting of the Ministers in Bombay. Unanimous conclusions having been reached, draft resolutions on these subjects will be considered at the Committee's meeting, to-day.

GREETINGS TO MYSORE DEWAN

The meeting also resolved that a message of congratulation be sent to Mr. Madhav Rao on his recent appointment as Dewan of Mysore.

The Chairman of the Committee had invited the members to lunch with Mr. Claude Scott, Director of Information to the Government of Bombay. Mr. Scott showed two typical films of war effort and rural uplift prepared by the Government of Bombay under a scheme in which States so desiring may participate.

Christianity In Danger!

BERLIN, June 24.

The German episcopate has sent a message to pastors of all dioceses describing the war against Soviet Union as a fight for Christianity in the whole world says the German Official News Agency.

"Pastors are instructed to point out in their sermons on Sunday that Christianity is persecuted in Russia", adds the agency.

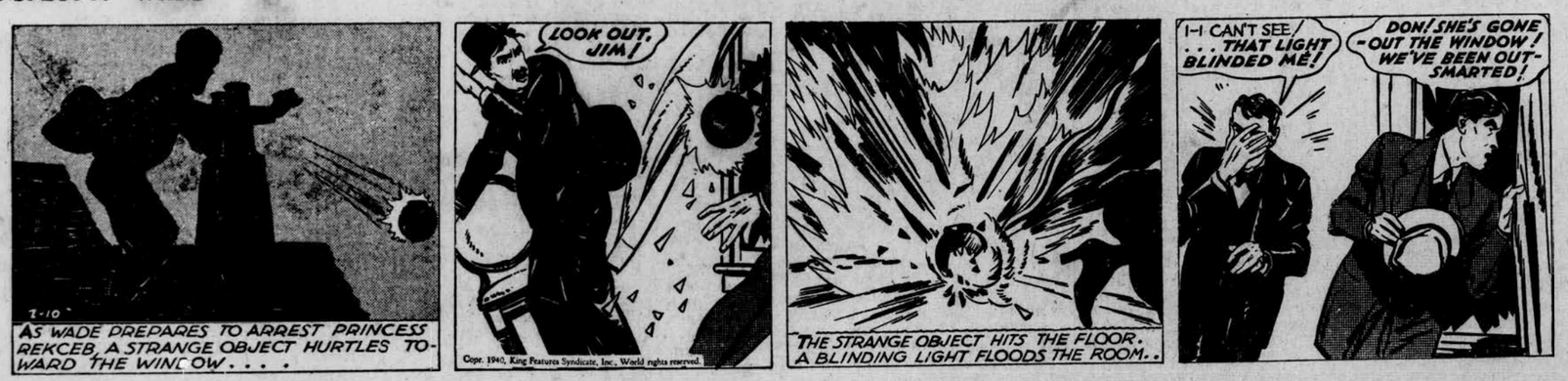
It should be pointed out that it is not stated which ecclesiastical authorities are referred to, but obviously in view of the term "pastor" they are not Catholic priests who any way would not obey such an instruction without authority from Rome or at least Archiepiscopal authority following a conclave of the German hierarchy.

It should also be remembered that there has been a struggle for control over the German churches between Nazi-nominated ecclesiastics and those chosen by the churches themselves.

Pastor Niemoller, U-boat Commander of the last war, is still in a German prison camp because of his refusal to admit of Nazi interference in affairs of the German confessional church.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE


LOOK OUT, JIM!
I-I CAN'T SEE/ . . . THAT LIGHT BLINDED ME!
DON! SHE'S GONE -OUT THE WINDOW! WE'VE BEEN OUT-SMARTED!
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AS WADE PREPARES TO ARREST PRINCESS REKCEB, A STRANGE OBJECT HURTLES TOWARD THE WINDOW. . . .

THE STRANGE OBJECT HITS THE FLOOR. A BLINDING LIGHT FLOODS THE ROOM. .

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